The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1899. NO. 47

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE NOVEMBER TERM WITH A BIG LIST FOR TRIAL.

The Usual Criminal List Up Before Court.—Working Hard on the Large Civil List. Sentences Imposed by Judge Love.

The November session of court convened at Bellefonte last Monday with Judge Love on the bench. The forenoon was taken up in hearing motions and petitions by attorneys. Thomas J. Sexton, a student, was admitted to practice in the several county courts.

List of grand jurors was called and absentees noted. A. A. Shenck, merchant of Howard, was selected as foreman, and after being duly charged they proceeded to the grand jury room to pass judgment on the several bills of indictments brought before them by the district attorney. The constables of the several townships and boroughs of the county made their quarterly returns to court, after which the list of traverse jurors was called and absentees noted.

List of civil cases for the first and second weeks of court was then called over by the court and cases for trial noted. The cases on the first week's list disposed of were as follows:

Philip A. Leister vs. E. M. Huyett; continued at the costs of the plaintiff.

Cases on the second week's list were disposed of as follows.

G. G. Snyder and James Snyder, trading as Snyder Bros., vs. Peter F. Collins, administrator of, etc., of Thomas Collins, deceased: settled.

John P. Harris, W. E. Gray and Samuel T. Gray vs. Jacob Thielman, Samuel Marsh and George Chapman; continued generally.

John P. Harris, William E. Gray and Samuel T. Gray vs. Jacob M. Thielman, Samuel Marsh, George M. Chapman, Morrell Marshall and Lobe Kellinger; continued generally.

Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss, Geo. Bruss, Hugh Adams, and Elizabeth Bennett; continued at the costs of the plaintiff.

J. F. Barber, G. W. Barber, William Lauderbach and John G. Platt, copartners, trading and doing business under the firm name of Platt, Barber & Co. vs. the Clearfield Traction Company, a corporation organized and incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; continued.

Sigmund Klenke vs. Charles A. Rooney and John T. Foley, defendants and the Clearfield Traction Company, garnishees; continued.

George F. Stevenson vs. William Reed; case settled as per paper filed.

John G. Love and Louisa H. Hoy, administrators of Adam Hoy, deceased vs. the German American Insurance Company of New York; continued, the case being special to Judge Love.

Sandy Ridge Fire Brick Company vs. Mattie S. Twigg; continued.

When court convened in the afternoon considerable time was again taken up in petitions and motions.

Com. vs. Thomas Hayes, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Gussie Oswald. This case is from Snow Shoe township. The defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence in such cases was imposed by the court.

Com. vs. Thomas Hayes, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Mary E. Rolley. This case is also from Snow Shoe township and the same defendant as in the preceding case. The defendant plead guilty and received the same sentence as before.

Com. vs. Thomas Barr, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Lillie Fike. This case is from Milesburg; verdict guilty, and the usual sentence in such cases was imposed.

Com. vs. Daniel Robb, indicted for cruelty to animals, prosecutor Herman Bowes. This case grows out of a difficulty between the prosecutor and the defendant on the 17th day of August last, in Liberty township. The prosecutor attempted to drive into the creek to fill a water tank for threshing purposes and was stopped by the defendant striking one of his horses on the head with a shovel and knocking it down, as the prosecutor alleges. The defendant admits the stopping of the prosecutor from driving into the creek at that point and alleged that the prosecutor attempted to drive over and that he did hit one of the horses over the nose, but that the horse was not injured. Verdict not guilty and the costs divided equally between the prosecutor and the defendant.

Com. vs. William Burns, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Susan Hill. This case is from Snow Shoe township. The defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence imposed.

Com. vs. Reuben Hoover, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Sarah E. Swabb. This case is from Howard township; verdict guilty and the usual sentence imposed.

At this point the civil list was taken up and the insurance cases were called, being ten in number and being appeals from the judgment of J. M. Keichline, Esq., a number of these cases having been disposed of at June argument court, and grow out of the failure of the Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, and assessments laid on the policy holders, being as follows: Elmer W. Moore, receiver of the Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Pittsburg vs. M. Salina Goodhart, D. C. Martz, Jas. A. Decker, Jno. F. Gray, J. N. Krumrine, James L. Murphy, trustee of the M. E. church; Adam H. Krumrine, J. B. Ard, P. F. Bottorf, and I. C. Korman. Discontinuances were entered in each of the above ten cases upon the payment of the costs by the plaintiff without prejudice.

Com. vs. Torrence E. Sage, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutor S. C. Cowen. This prosecutor is a freight conductor on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and on the 20th day of Sept. last he was in charge of the fast freight train carrying perishable goods from Lock Haven to Tyrone. When some distance west of Mill Hall, the prosecutor saw two colored gentlemen riding on the train, which is against the rules of the company, but he did not care to stop his train to put them off, having a fast schedule, until he reached Port Matilda where the train stopped to take water. He ordered them off, but when the train started they attempted to get on again and he put the smaller of the men off. When he tried to put the larger of them off he assaulted him by striking him, and information was lodged against him. Verdict on Tuesday morning of guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, $20 fine and an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of thirty days.

Tuesday morning the civil list was taken up as follows:

Isaac Harris, Samuel Harris, and Fred A. Johnson, trading as Harris, Johnson & Co. vs. George E. Chandler; continued, pending settlement and not to go on the list again without leave of court.

Sallie A. Meek vs. the school district of Half Moon township. This suit is brought to recover on a school order issued by the school board in 1881 for one month's salary, which, as the plaintiff alleges, has never been paid, Miss Meek having that year been employed to teach a five months' term of school, that being the length of a school term at that time. The case had not proceeded very far when a juror was withdrawn by the court and case was continued at the costs of the plaintiff.

W. C. Krader vs. Wm. C. Sheesley, Daniel Eisenhuth and Susan Eisenhuth, late trading as Sheesley & Eisenhuth. This case was originally tried before a justice of the peace and judgment rendered against the defendants, whereupon Mrs. Eisenhuth took this appeal. Suit is brought to recover balance on book account for $172.86 in favor of the plaintiff, who is a merchant at Coburn. Verdict on Tuesday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff as against Wm. C. Sheesley and Daniel Eisenhuth, and in favor of Susan Eisenhuth one of the defendants, the jury finding that she was not a member of the firm.

Com. vs. Dennis Motter, indicted on three counts—first count assault and battery; second count, indecent assault and third count, assault with intent to commit a rape, prosecutrix Elizabeth Williams. Miss Williams is a young lady sixteen years of age, living at Lock Lomond in Rush township, about two miles from Philipsburg. She attended a social dance in the G. A. R. hall in Philipsburg along with some of her young friends, on the night of the 17th day of October last. She started for home at about half past one in the morning with her escort, a Mr. Gerhart, of Chester Hill, and when at or near the Cold Stream bridge they were met by three young men; who by threats, etc., induced Mr. Gerhart to turn back. The prosecutrix attempted to catch up with her friends who were but a short distance ahead of her, when this defendant followed her, overtook her and walked with her some distance. He then pulled her off to one side and attempted to take liberties with her person, when she screamed and was heard by her friends who returned, and the defendant ran away. Verdict guilty on all three counts.

Com. vs. L. C. Bullock, charged with indecent conduct. Prosecutrix Fanny E. Wagner. This case is from Milesburg and the prosecution alleges that the defended called at her home for a badge on the evening of November 22d last, and was informed that he could get it at a Mr. Hugg's when he took her by the arm and made some indecent proposals to her, while on the other hand the defendant says, he was there but denied touching her or making any proposals whatever. Verdict on Wednesday morning of guilty as indicted.

Com. vs. Lon. Gross, George B. Uzzle and W.R. Haynes, indicted for killing game out of season; prosecutor Harry Ginter of Philipsburg. These defendants are from about Snow Shoe and were arrested and bound over to court without sufficient hearing before the justice of the peace under the act of assembly pertaining to killing game. On motion of counsel for defendants the indictment was quashed by the Court.

Com. vs. John Fry, George Fry, Lemuel Hipple and Oscar Veihdorfer, indicted for larceny; prosecutors, Geo. Salfko, John Pincho, Frank Polenski, Oeo. Katchick, and Wm. Hipple. This is the cattle stealing case from Burnside township.

Court adjourned Wednesday until Friday morning over Thanksgiving.

FOUR MURDERED.

Rag-peddler Hummel Murders Wife and Three Children at Montgomery, Pa.

A horrible murder was committed at Montgomery, in Lycoming county. A man named Hummell, a rag-picker, about three weeks ago married a widow with three children.

Some time afterward two of the children were reported missing, and some days thereafter the woman and the other child were missing. Hummell lived about a mile from Montgomery.

While Hummell was away neighbors visited the house and found some bloody burlap and the bodies of the two children beneath a straw stack. The children had the appearance of having been dead about two weeks.

On going into the house the mother and another child were found dead in the sleeping room.

Mrs. Hummell's name before her recent marriage was Mrs. Oliver Delaney. She was about 30 years of age. Hummell's age is between 50 and 55. The couple were married on November 10. Mrs. Hummell's first husband died about six months ago.

On Friday morning last a constable and his deputies scoured the country surrounding Montgomery, and finally found him at Farmer Russell's house. They approached the house from different sides, and peering through the window, Hummell was seen seated at the breakfast table. Constable Meyers and his deputies drew their revolvers, and on entering the house Hummel was informed they had a warrant for him, and he jumped to his feet and exclaimed, "I am not guilty!"

The charge of murder was read to him, the handcuffs were put on his wrists and the party started for Montgomery, and thence to prison at Williamsport.

The prisoner said that on Thursday night a week ago he and his wife made sauerkraut. After they finished the work, he continued, "My wife took the three children upstairs and put them to bed. She returned to the lower floor, and then we had something to eat. While enjoying the lunch, a stranger drove up to the house and was admitted. He and my wife appeared to be acquainted. He requested her to go to his home at Kelly X Roads, Union county, where, he said, his wife was sick, and he wanted my wife to nurse the woman. My wife agreed, and it was arranged that she could take the children along. I was told that the man's name was Harry Smith. My wife dressed herself up finely in a brown dress and neglected to dress the children, whom she put in the wagon in their night clothes."

He said he gave his wife $9.50, with which to make some purchases, and that Smith had evidently killed her to get the money.

Hummell's statement does not agree in any particular with the true state of affairs. Instead of his wife being dressed in her best, she was attired in nothing but her night gown and stockings, and the children were dressed in their everyday clothes. The prisoner was taken to the undertaking establishment to look at the bodies of his victims. He showed no signs of nervousness, and coolly remarked that the corpse was not that of his wife, nor were the children in any way related to him. But later remarked that the body of the woman did somewhat resemble his absent wife.

Later developments point to the fact that Hummell murdered the family with a pole ax on Thursday, November 16. On the day following he burned the body of the baby, bones being found in a fire in the rear of the house. Finding this to be slow work, and fearing detection, he loaded the woman, boy and girl into his wagon and hauled them to a straw stack, where their bodies were found.

The house shows blood stains, a pair of gum boots having been found with blood stains on them, the axe has blood and hair on it, and the wagon has blood on it.

When Hummell was taken to Montgomery the greatest excitement reigned, and calls to lynch him were frequently heard. He was terribly frightened, and begged the officers to protect him from the mob. More than 2,000 people witnessed the passage of Hummell from the depot to the jail in Williamsport.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

CZAR REED'S GAG RULE TO BE OUTDONE.

The Republicans With a Narrow Majority Must Apply the Gag at the President's Orders.—A Gold Standard Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Gag law is to rule the House again, and, unless present indications are at fault, the McKinley gag is likely to be even worse than the Reed gag. All the pretty talk about changing the House rules in the interests of more liberty for individual members has been hushed up by the application of the gag even before the House assembles. Even Hepburn, of Iowa, who defied Reed in the last House and made a savage attack on the injustice of the rules which made a tyrant of the Speaker, has allowed himself to be gagged and has acquiesced in the program which includes a readoption of the Reed rules without any changes that will lessen the Speaker's authority over legislation. The order for the readoption of the Reed rules came from Mr. McKinley, who feared that without them he would be unable to jam some of the legislation he will ask for through the House, with its narrow Republican majority.

According to present plans, the gag rule is also to be applied to the gold standard bill prepared by the House Republican caucus committee, which is now being considered by the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee, who for some reason persist in withholding their endorsement of it. Instead of having the bill follow the usual routine of being referred to a committee, it has been decided to have it endorsed by the Republican caucus when it meets to nominate House officers and ordered passed by the majority of the House.

At the last meeting of the Washington Anti-Imperialist League, a resolution was unanimously adopted, calling attention to the anniversaries of the death and birth of George Washington—Dec. 14th, and Feb, 22nd—the trend toward imperialism on the part of his successor, now in office, in direct contradiction to the lessons taught by the life laid down by the farewell address of Washington, and the necessity of keeping the life of Washington, as a beacon light before his countrymen. As one of the ways of doing this, the League offered a prize of $10, for the best essay, to be written by a school child of the City of Washington, on the lessons to be learned from the life of Washington.

Representative De Armond, of Mo., one of the candidates for the Democratic leadership of the House, has very positive opinions as to the policy that should be followed by the Democrats of the House, during the present session of Congress. He thinks the Democrats should be aggressive from start to finish in order to place the Republicans on the defensive and expose their weak spots to the country; that they should put themselves on record as favoring the withdrawal of U. S. authority from the Philippines, and the establishment of an independent government by the Filipinos; that they should advocate the return to the Cubans of their own—theirs not only by natural right, but by the solemn promise and declaration of Congress at the opening of the war with Spain; that they should make plain to the country that the administration party is the protector, as in a large degree it is the creator of trusts; that they should vigorously oppose the enactment of gold standard legislation, if the majority dares to attempt to carry out plans which the money kings are trying to compel them to accept; that they should oppose the creation of a large standing army as one of the methods of crippling imperialism, if it cannot be headed off, and that they should ruthlessly expose the steadily growing extravagance in public expenditures, and the unequal burden of Federal taxation borne by the poor. Of the coming session of Congress, Judge De Armond said: "It promises to be an important and far-reaching one. It will not be surprising if its influence upon the approaching national election should be great, if not controlling."

Representative Ball, of Texas, who is a supporter of Representative Bankhead for the Democratic leadership of the House, says that while the contest is spirited, it is being conducted in such a friendly way that no wounds will be left at its close to mar Democratic harmony, and that as yet, no candidate has enough votes pledged to win. Mr. Ball says the talk of a deadlock in the interest of reelecting Mr. Bailey leader, is arrant nonsense; that Mr. Bailey always makes an open fight or none, and that he meant exactly what he said, when he announced at the last session of Congress, that he would not again be a candidate.

Hon. D. C. Dunbar, Democratic National Committeeman, from Utah, says the fight against Representative elect Roberts, of that state, is a political rather than a moral one; that while he is bitterly opposed to polygamy, which he fought for years, he knows that the accusations of having violated the U. S. laws against polygamy, which have been brought against Mr. Roberts, have no foundation in fact.

Ex-Senator Palmer, of Ill., who is in Washington, predicts that the leading issues in 1900 will be anti-imperialism, anti-militarism, and anti-trust, and that Col. Bryan will be nominated and elected President.

Jury Stuffing.

A sensation was sprung in legal circles in Clearfield county last Friday when warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Sheriff Gingery and the jury commissioners, on the charge of jury stuffing. The editors of the Clearfield *Republican* are under bond for libel. Their case would come up for trial at the December courts, and the attorneys in investigating and comparing the list of jurors drawn with the list on file on the prothonotary's office, discovered that out of the 24 grand jurors drawn, only two names were regularly drawn from the wheel, the balance being stuffed. Out of the 48 traverse jurors, only six were regularly drawn, the balance being stuffed. Judge Gordon and the members of the Clearfield county bar agreed that all cases on both the civil and criminal lists should go over until the February term of court, and all the jurors drawn for the December court will be notified not to attend. If the charges are true, justice is ladled out in Clearfield county similar to the Republican majorities in Philadelphia.

In His New Home.

Tuesday Dr. G. W. Hosterman flitted down street a couple squares into his handsome home, which he had in course of erection for over a year. He is now settled down and becoming accustomed to the marked change in his domicile. The new residence is one of the handsomest on the south side of Nittany mountain, without exception. It is built of brown stone quarried near the town, and the appearance is imposing. He has furnished it with every convenience, well lighted, roomy and airy, and is heated throughout with a hot water system In the kitchen he has provided a heater which suffices for all cooking and heating of the house, requiring one fire only in the house at all times. It is a beautiful home and one the Dr. can justly be very proud of.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Frederick M. Heishey, Williamsport and Elsie M. Noll, Pleasant Gap.

Wm. James Cower, and Ida Beahm, of Haines township.

Oliver P. Bloom, Pine Grove Mills, and Ellie G. Logan, of McEllaveys Fort.

J. C. Glenn and Mary E. Brisbin, of Lemont.

G. W. Lester Freeby, Wilkesbarre, and Lizzie May Condo, Millheim.

Geo. W. Mapledoram and Minnie B. Wright, Philipsburg.

Walter J. Quick, Brooklyn, Ind., and Mary Alice Mitchell, Howard.

Alfred J. Musser, Peale, Clearfield county, and Estey Durst, of Spring Mills.

Geo. W. Johnston, Bellefonte, and Ollie Slotman, Pleasant Gap.

Grange Supper.

The ladies of Progress Grange are having a turkey dinner from 3 to 7 o'clock this afternoon and chicken and waffle and oyster supper from 7 to 9 p. m. Price reasonable, only 25 cents. The ladies are making this effort for the building fund, and should receive the liberal support of the public.

A Petition to Congressman Hall.

The Lutheran conference recently in session at Salona, passed resolutions against the seating of the Mormon Roberts from Utah, in Congress. Congressman Hall is receiving many petitions from this district asking him to vote against seating the polygamist.

Real Estate Sold.

The executors of the estate of the late Jonathan Tressler sold the farm east of Centre Hall, now occupied by M. B. Duck, on Saturday for $3200. Mr. Duck was the purchaser.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Beware.

I knew a maiden fair to see;
Take care!
She can both false and friendly be;
Beware! Beware!
Trust her not, she is fooling thee!

She has two eyes, so soft and brown;
Take care!
She gives a side glance and looks down;
Beware! Beware!
Trust her not, she is fooling thee!

And she has hair of a golden hue;
Take care!
And what she says, it is not true;
Beware! Beware!
Trust her not, she is fooling thee.

She has a bosom as white as snow;
Take care!
She knows how much it is best to show;
Beware! Beware!
Trust her not, she is fooling thee.

She gives thee a garland woven fair;
Take care!
It is a fool's cap for thee to wear;
Beware! Beware!
Trust her not, she is fooling thee.

—Longfellow.

Heavy frosts the past six days.

When hunting you get dear meet.

Half inch of ice Monday morning.

Read Smith Bros. new furniture ad.

Hannah Shilling, of Bellefonte, was granted a pension, $8.

The cold snaps are ripening sausages which makes pigs squeal.

Aaron Embig trapped six bears in Sugar valley this season.

H. C. Campbell is now a citizen of State College; left Fairbrook.

Big negro, t'other day, saw a big deer in a field this side Linden Hall.

Some 15 deer and 6 or 8 bears have been killed in the Seven mountain section this season.

Nineteen gray squirrels were killed by L. L. Weaver, a Woodward nimrod, this season.

Dentist Hosterman, of this place, sold his timberland in Miles twp., to a Mr. Finkle of Gregg.

S. Edwin Royer, of Altoona, formerly of Potters Mills, is traveling in the interest of the Philadelphia Ledger.

Ira Cottle, years ago a tailor in this place, then removed to Kansas, has located in Milroy, to engage in his occupation.

Rev. S. L. Whitmore, resigned his pastorate of the Mifflinburg Reformed church and accepted a call from Pottsville.

One day last week a fine deer was seen feeding in a field near Aaronsburg; hunters got after it but failed to secure it.

Nathaniel Boob, formerly of this valley, with companion, killed a bear in the Brush valley narrows, wheighing 410 pounds.

Keep putting in a good word for our town and stand by those who aid its substantial prosperity by real deeds instead of empty words.

The most aged lady of our town, is aunt Katy, widow of Peter Durst, aged 81 years. A most excellent woman all her life; at present not in the best of health.

Rev. Christine had a severe attack of colic Saturday last which prevented him filling his appointments last Sunday. He is now able to be about again we are pleased to note.

A Pennsylvania man is down in the Arkansas valley to gather 1000 jackrabbits to start a rabbit farm at home. He says young jacks are more profitable than Belgian hares.

Safety from lightning is easily secured, according to the Scientific American. "Simply put on rubbers," it says, "and stand up so that your clothes won't touch anywhere."

If sheriff Spangler's method of destroying Canada thistles is the right one—and we believe in it—he has done more for the benefit of the farmer than "McKinley prosperity." Read it in another column.

In raising big porkers, George Durst living right on the edge of the boro, made a record that will take a young elephant to beat. On Tuesday he killed a hog which when dressed, pulled the beam at 547 pounds.

Dr. J. H. Hassenplug died at his residence in Philadelphia, Saturday last, having practiced there for 35 years. He was born in Mifflinburg, in 1827, and during the civil war served as a surgeon with the 109 Penn'a volunteers.

The Lewisburg Journal, William L. Kurtz, proprietor, has been a noteworthy success since he took it four years ago. A new outfit of job and body type, a new Babcock press, a large jobber, added to a medium one, and now finds it necessary to add a large four-roller No. 4 Columbian Optimus Babcock press, the only machine in the central part of the state, for doing fine book-work, a gas engine, etc. The hands employed in the last few years was 8 to 12, often employed 18 hours a day.

BIOGRAPH IN MEDICINE.

NEW AID FOR DOCTORS IN STUDYING OBSCURE DISEASES.

Operations Performed by Famous Surgeons Also Shown by the Kinetoscope—The Instrument Harnessed to the Telescope and the Microscope.—New Results Obtained.

Already an institution in recording the notable scenes and occurrences of the world kinetoscope or moving pictures are becoming useful for scientific as well as for amusement purposes. In hospitals, particularly, the invention is finding application, declares the New York Sun. One hospital in New York is now adapting a machine to record minutely the actions of patients in epileptic fits and similar affections, and many moving pictures have been taken showing the movements in walking of persons afflicted from locomotor ataxia. Reproduced slowly, on the screen, doctors are enabled to study the symptoms more carefully in their laboratories. And the pictures taken in Vienna, showing operations being performed by famous surgeons, become valuable instructors to medical students. It is also in hospital work that this invention with the microscope attachment, or micro-kinetoscope, is finding the greatest practical use. The movement of all kinds of microbes when thus photographed make striking animated pictures, and the actions of healthy and diseased corpuscles are easily distinguished when thrown upon the screen and magnified thousands of times. Such pictures of diseased blood, taken from time to time, show the improvement or decline in the condition of patients.

It has just been found by one experiment that X-ray photography, now so valuable in hospitals, may be wonderfully developed by the use of the biograph camera, as it is equally possible to take moving pictures with the penetrating light. He believes there is no function of the human body which may not be shown in action by such pictures, even to the beating of the heart and blood circulation.

Many of the animated pictures that are exhibited now for their beauty alone, will likely be useful in school instruction and lecture work, but the difficulty, so far, as was the case with the early development of the phonograph, is that these machines are held at high prices, and will only be brought within the reach of public instructors as their possibilities and improvements bring great demand for them.

One of the novel subjects that will soon be put on exhibition will show minutely the growth and flowering of plants from the time of planting until in full bloom. To obtain such results as these a special room is set aside in the new Botanical Gardens at Bronx Park. In order to show the entire growth of a lily on the screen in one series, the biograph cameras and the growing bulb will be arranged in position in this room and a picture will be taken every half hour continually for about thirty days and nights. In order to get a uniform light for every view, artificial illumination will be employed. Something like a thousand pictures will be made of one subject, the final picture showing the opening of the lily, and then its fading away. Though such results have previously been obtained, they were not taken with the necessary uniformity of light. This work will be under the direction of T. S. McGregor, curator of the gardens. Experiments of this kind, too, are being made to show rapidly the changes in scenery from winter to summer, etc.

The experiments of Flammarion, the celebrated French astronomer, show the possibilities of the biograph for recording astronomical wonders. He has taken moving pictures which show moonrise, the Milky Way, lightning, shooting stars, sunrise and sunset. Professors of astronomy in Columbia College also realize the possibilities of the invention in their work and experimenters are improving extremely sensitive films necessary to take impressions of the weak astronomical rays of light. It is particularly the phenomena of the heavens seen at intervals of many years—a strange eclipse, transit, or meteoric shower—which men travel far to observe, and which astronomers hope to observe in photographic effects, making it possible for those at home to observe the heavenly wonders that few now have the opportunity of seeing.

And as the microscope has been combined with the biograph, so also the astronomer's telescopic lenses are being combined, so that we may see distant movements invisible to the naked eye. Many of the moving pictures of naval actions, which naturally could not have been taken at close range, have resulted from the telescopic attachment.

Captain John Finley, an expert on tornadoes, now in the American meteorological service, has taken some remarkable moving pictures of lightning storms, and expects to get some pictures of the approach of a Kansas tornado.

Another new and novel exhibit is a brilliant display of fireworks, taken at night. While it has hitherto been impossible to photograph fireworks, by the use of magnesium powder the biograph has faithfully recorded the shower and pinwheel effects of the most costly pieces made.

An adventurous operator in Europe devised the idea of taking pictures from the bottom of the car of a balloon in motion. As it ascended rapidly successive pictures were taken straight downward showing the spectators, then the surrounding houses and trees, then roofs and country, fading rapidly until all that could be seen were dark patches on the earth.

The biograph camera was made to perform another remarkable feat. Placed on the topof a Brooklyn Bridge tower one clear day it was turned so as to take pictures in every direction of the compass, covering fifteen miles in every direction. In the few moments it takes to show these pictures on the screen, the spectators see a panorama covering something like five hundred square miles..

THRILLING WORK.

Coupling an Engine to a Fast Express Train While in Motion.

"One of the most scientific pieces of railroad running I ever saw," said John Rutgers, a former employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who has now given up railroading and is engaged in business at Milwaukee, "used to be done on the 'Pensy.' At that time they were running an hour and a half train from Philadelphia to this city, and as the present speed of locomotives had not then been attained it was somewhat difficult of getting engineers to make it. The terrific speed maintained, together with the constant strain of anxiety throughout the run, told heavily on men's nerves, and after taking the train through a few times they had to give it up. But to return to the scientific work I started to tell you of. To make such a schedule every minute that could be saved was counted. Princeton grade was one drawback to the run. It was long and heavy, and an inevitable delay always ensued there. To stop and couple on another engine would not help matters, as the time necessary for the stop more than equaled the extra time required to climb the grade. Finally they tried coupling on the extra engine when running at full speed, and the plan worked to perfection as long as the train was kept up. It was one of the most beautiful pieces of work I ever saw. The extra engine would be running quietly along several miles from the grade, and when the express came in sight the speed of the extra would be at once increased until it was greater than that of the oncoming train. Then little by little the engineer would decrease the speed and drop back until engine and train would come together as gently as a feather floats to earth. A man stationed on the cowcatcher would couple the two engines together, and their united strength would whisk the train up the grade with scarce any abatement of speed. The grade surmounted the forward engine would then be uncoupled and would run forward at top speed until it came to a switch which was open and waiting for it. Into this it would run, the switch would then be closed, and a moment later the fast express would thunder by on its way to its destination. It was a pretty and scientific sight, and if you realized the attendant danger a thrilling one as well to watch."

FORGOT BURIED WEALTH.

Gold Dug from a Church Basement Claimed by Its Old Pastor.

A veritable gold mine was found in the basement of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, North Park avenue and Schiller street, Chicago, on a recent afternoon, and in less than thirty minutes nearly $7,000 in gold coin was thrown upon the pile of refuse and dirt which was being taken from the basement.

The excitement attending the discovery of the gold mine was intense, and for a time not only the school children, who first made the discovery of the money, took part in the search, but the sisters in charge of the parish school and several brothers left their rooms and dug about in the pile of ground.

The treasure, according to those in a position to know, was buried under the church in 1873, during the money panic by Father Patrick T. Butler, the present pastor of the church, and who is the oldest priest in point of service in that section of the country. When informed of the discovery of the gold coin Father Butler took possession of the money, claiming it as his, and announcing that he had buried it there years ago.

It was during the afternoon recess when the scholars poured into the schoolyard and commenced romping around the refuse which was being taken from the basement of the church that the wealth was discovered. Father Butler was not at the parish house when the discovery was made, but he returned when the work of carrying the money into the schoolroom by the children was going on. His astonishment knew no bounds when he beheld the large pile of glittering gold on the desk. He recalled having buried the money shortly after the church had been erected.

Later he explained that he had inherited the money from a brother, Dr Butler, in 1873. The money panic during that year was at its height, and believing the banks unsafe he buried the money ($7,000) under the church, and long since had forgotten of its existence.

The dates on the coins bear out his statement, as all bear the date of years prior to 1873.

Making Allowances.

"Do you admire Beethoven's music?" asked the young man whose hair is long and curls at the ends.

"Oh, yes," answered the young woman, "Beethoven was all right for his day. You see, rag time hadn't been invented then?"

Half a million dollars in first-class securities would not represent the fortune made by the man who first thought of copper-tips to children's shoes.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Attractive Alpaca Costumes—A Return to False Hair—Freshen Last Season's Lace Frock, etc., etc.

Attractive Alpaca Costumes.

Attractive and serviceable costumes of mohair or alpaca appear in qualities less coarse and more clinging and pliable than those popular a year ago, although these heavier weaves are still in favor with many women. A silky mohair has a little velvet jacket bodice, turned back to show a blouse vest of handsome taffeta silk in tartan patterns, barred with satin lines in green and geranium red. A pointed girdle matches the jacket in fabric, and the sleeves are very close to the arms, with flaring bell cuffs lined with the plaid.

A Return to False Hair.

An era of false hair seems to be upon us, if one is to judge by the present displays in the leading hairdressers' windows. Such an array of fringes and pompadour pads and puffs and long curls and wavy switches and what not we have not had since the days of that terrible fact, the waterfall. Young girls affect the Newport coil, or figure eight coil and single long curl, and right becoming it is. The pompadour with light curling fringe is doomed and the dignified part is to be revived. With it the low coil and the fancy net of chenille, a la Trelawney, as it is named.

What Pleases a Woman.

She likes to be truly loved and to be told so.

She likes some noble, honorable man to be thoughtful of her, kind and considerate of her welfare.

When well and becomingly dressed, a quiet notice of it is always appreciated.

A word of praise for a nice dinner often more than compensates her for the worry and hard work of preparation.

She wants her husband not only to be her supporter, but her companion, remembering that it is the kind, thoughtful, appreciative word that often brings her greater happiness than a new set of dishes, though presents like the latter are always welcome.

She likes to be made to realize that she is good for something beside a mere household drudge and slave.

She likes to be petted occasionaly, but not in public. The little private pet names are very dear to a woman's heart.

The Three-Quarter Length Problem.

The three-quarter coats, which will never gain popularity on account of their cumbersomeness and the fact that every woman is not tall and graceful enough to wear them, are being reformed and some of the newest ones are quite wearable, as far as comfort is concerned. One of the chief faults of the three-quarter coat is that it causes the skirts to cling about the knees and renders walking a difficult 5TH TWO. 2 matter. The dress skirt cannot be held up with the three-quarter length garment any better than with a long one, so the poor skirt continues to sweep up the microbes, while the wearer has not the consolation of feeling comfortable or the soothing knowledge that she looks smart to repay her. The new coats do away with some of these woes, as they are made of light cloths in many instances, almost summer weight, and lined with China silk instead of satin. An interlining of flannel makes them as warm as are the heavy covert clothing, but does not add much to the weight.

The Maltreated Store Clerks.

"The reputation which some large stores get for being disobliging to their customers or having uncivil clerks could in the majority of cases be traced directly back to the shoppers themselves," writes Edward Bok, of "Systemless Shopping," in the Ladies Home Journal. "I make no claim of perfection for the clerks who stand behind the counters of our great stores where women shop. They are only common mortals, full of faults. But considering what they are called upon to go through and endure at the hands of thoughtless women, the wonder is that they are so civil and obliging. If the truth could be known it would be found that they suffer far more than they inflict suffering. If the roll could be called of hard-working, innocent girls who have lost their positions because of ill-founded complaints made by 'influential' customers whose accounts the firm could not afford to lose, it would be a roll of disgrace to American shoppers. The girls behind the counter are human—although from the actions of some women we might believe otherwise—human in their faults, but also in their finer feelings. Very often they represent better families, better breeding, than that which is revealed to them from the other side of the counter."

Freshen Last Season's Lace Frock.

The lace and the jet-embroidered gowns of this winter are as far removed as the poles from those robes which were sold by the hundreds of thousands at the end of last season, at prices which made them possible for the multitude. The lace gown of the moment is, in many cases, composed of no less than three kinds of lace, one whose faintly yellow tone and filmy loveliness has for contrast the guipure-like thickness and string-colored shade of the second, while the introduction of cobwebby black Chantilly lace completes the effect, and possibly, too, trails of flowers, embroidered in massed jet paillettes, will decorate one or other of the laces. So it is with the jet-embroidered gowns, which display some curiously novel effects in radiating scrolls, their glitter being in almost every case softened by a foam of little net frills at the hem, edged with black velvet baby ribbon, and sweeping out into a spoon or fan shaped train.

A smart dressmaker offers this hint to the possessor of one of last season's hand-embroidered gowns. She says it can be brought up to date by having a fichu or frilled net drawn tightly over the shoulders and tied loosely in front of the decolletage, the long ends reaching to the waist, and just a pink rose or two nestling in the misty folds, while the skirt can be provided with these bordering frills.

More beautiful, perhaps, than any fashion of late years are this winter's gowns of black velvet, lace insertion and jet embroidery. One picturesque frock of this description is in princess style, and the lace is introduced at the waist in the most artful way, so that in contrast with the velvet above and below a wonderful slimness is given to the figure, where it is most becoming.

Exercse and Fresh Air.

To the woman who is all day in an office the problem of exercise is a difficult one to solve. The distances to and from her work make it practically impossible for her to do any walking, excepting from her door to the elevated station or the car. Her activity in the office all day, though she may walk a great deal indoors, simply uses her strength without benefiting her. For luncheon she seeks the place commending itself for its nearness, and she rides home at night. And the evening she spends either in rest indoors, after a hard day, or else, with the consciousness of duty done, she spends the evening in a close theatre. There is no time for exercise in the morning, there is no time at night.

In spite of all this, one woman has solved the problem. She goes to her work every morning not later than she used, and neither her color and freshness nor her elasticity of step is being forfeited to long hours and hard work every day. Like so many other people in this crowded city, she lives in an apartment-house. She is on the fourth floor, and above her is the attic, filled with trunks and boxes of a score of boarders. The attic has four roof windows, left open excepting in rainy weather.

One day, when they were open and the sunshine was pouring in, the woman in question went upstairs to her trunk, and saw the possibilities of the room. She talked it over with her landlady, who said that she might do as she liked so long as she didn't disturb the boarders.

So she moved all the trunks close to the wall, leaving a long lane between which extended the length of the garret. On the rafters at one end she fixed two small iron pulleys, purchased for twenty-five cents apiece, and fitted with ropes, tied to a lead weight. A A duplicate of these was fastened to a side wall. Two Indian clubs were added, and her gymnasium was completed at a cost of $1.00.

In the morning she was called ten minutes earlier than usual, and, in bath-robe and slippers, mounted to her gymnasium, which was full of fresh air from the open windows. Two minutes of steady pulling at each set of weights, two minutes' practice with Indian clubs, and four minutes devoted to walking up and down the space between the trunks with long, swinging strides, taking deep, regular breathes, proves an excellent beginning to the day's work.

At night, if there is time, there are a few simple arm-and-shoulder movements to be gone through for neck and throat development. Altogether not more than fifteen minutes a day are spent in the exercise. And the woman who has adopted this simple regimen feels that it has been of great service to her.—New York Post.

NEW FASHION FANCIES.

Sable is first choice for fur collars.

The greatest outflow of furs in a new direction will be for trimmings for garments.

Some of the newest toques of fur are of moderate size and trimmed with bisc lace and handsome gold buckles.

In street costumes furs appear in collars, the straight or medici, revers of coats and boleros, incise effects in skirts or waists and in bands on edges of tunics or jupons.

The new velvet collars are cut high under the ears and embroidered in a pattern with steel beads. A two or three inch fringe of the beads falls about the neck from the foot of the collar.

A new pearl necklace is of twisted strands, forming a rope of pearls, which is looped about the neck in the same fashion, and the ends are finished with a sort of pearl tassel.

The latest string ties are of stitched taffeta with fringed ends caught in a sort of tassel effect. The very dainty girl puts a little sachet powder of her favorite perfume in the ends of her ties.

Silks and satins are now being made bearing the applique designs. An elegant piece of old rose satin is scattered over with white butterflies so deftly wrought that a few yards away they seem bits of lace appliqued by hand.

A recent bride was attired in a demi-trained gown of ivory-white ladies' cloth of fine texture. It was trimmed with an elaborate pattern of white velvet with white plumes, and a large diamond buckle.

The newest black and white gowns worn at day weddings and receptions are those in brocaded patterns over checked taffeta of very rich quality, also in matelasse silks and satins, and in plain or flowered stripes, both wide and narrow, in silk and satin alternately.

Have you seen the little umbrella purse? It is a very convenient novelty, of leather, round in shape and fastening securely with a clasp. Fastened by a short chain to the umbrella handle, it is easily got at on a rainy day and is just large enough to hold carfare pennies for "wuxtras," or a chrysanthemum for your buttonhole.

ROPEMAKERS OF TONDO.

Crispo, the Hunchback, Is the Jolliest One in the Philippines.

Of all the ropemakers of Tondo, in the Philippines, there is none so happy and jolly as Crispo, the hunchback. His laugh is so hearty that it can be heard from one end of the twirling strands to the other, and sometimes that is a full eighth of a mile. Every day when there is no rain he is seen with his fellows. Sometimes he is twirling the reel and feeding the hemps to the lengthening strand. When his reel is full he begins again, or winds the strand off upon another reel of larger size. All the while he is humming a tune, sometimes one of the tunes the American bands play on the plaza, and again the songs of his home.

Crispo lives in one of the little nipa houses that hug the railroad track. It does not amount to much, as far as architecture goes, but it is his home and he is happy with his family and his guitar. Crispo is married and he has children about him that are as straght as children grow. At night they listen to his songs as he twangs his guitar and sings to them in the Talalog tongue about the ancient and chivalrous days. Often he tells them stories of the ghosts that ride in white boats on the bay at night when there is a storm upon the waters.

Ropemaking is an industry at which many may work. The machinery used is primitive, but the finished article the workers turn out is smooth and strong. There is no way of cheating in this work. The hemp comes in bales, as it leaves the plantations. It is taken out to the street, where the work is done and where the spools are, for the first process. Time and practice are needed to learn the knack of keeping the reel going around by a simple twist of the wrist. The operator backs slowly away as the strands grow in length, and when he has gone as far as he deems necessary he begins to wind up all the cord that he has spun.

For the next operation twelve spools of this cord and another machine are used. The machine has twelve cranks at one end and two at the other. When the strands are laid, if the rope is to be a long one, supports are erected about fifty feet apart. These are to keep the strands from twisting and tangling as they are spun about. Two men stand at the upper end of the walk and face the man who is turning the twelve strands. Each has two cone-shaped pieces of wood in his hands, and in these cones are six grooves, through which the strands run. The operator at the strand end turns his wheel to the right and the men at the other end reverse the operation. The strands begin to twist and grow smaller and harder, and at last the two men with the cones start slowly toward the strand man. If there are tangles in front of them they separate the snarl with their toes. In front are twelve strands. Behind the advancing operators are two. It is a slow walk from one end to the other, and it is hard work to keep the strands whirling and the machinery going until the two ropes are complete. When all is done the finished object is a rope the size of a clothes line.

If a larger rope is to be made the operation is repeated with as many strands as desired, according to the thickness of the rope wanted. The process is the same, but cones with larger grooves are used. In fact, as long as the hemp holds out the operators can splice and splice indefinitely. The rope is rolled up in great coils when it is finished for shipment, and is then wrapped in coarse cloth manufactured from the same fiber.—Harry A. Armstrong.

The Supply of White Oak Giving Out.

The supply of white oak timber in this country, used extensively and almost exclusively for shipbuilding of the most durable kind is becoming exhausted. A report received at the Navy Department from an expert who is investigating the subject says the material in Ohio has become scarce, and no timber of equal quality is to be found in any other State. Every year, he says, from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 feet of this timber is shipped to Quebec, and thence to Liverpool, where it is used by British shipbuilders. It is the general opinion that within ten years there will be no available white oak timber in Ohio. The naval constructors say this presents a serious situation, although it is not so calamitous as it would be were ours not now a steel navy. Still, we use the white oak in the construction of small boats, and to a limited extent in the decking of warships.

Enthsuiasm Everywhere.

"I suppose the war hero received a warm welcome when he returned to his native town?"

"Gosh! yes, stranger. Why, the blamed car window even shared in the welcome."

"How was that?"

"Why, it was the first one to fall on his neck and catch his hand."—Chicago News.

THE SAMOAN SETTLEMENT.

Something About the Islands That Have Been Parcelled Out.

Of the Samoan Islands Germany gets the lion's share, Savaii, with an area of 659 square miles, and Upolu, with an area of 340 square miles, with a combined population of about 29,000. The area of Tutuila is only 54 square miles, and its population 3,750. The area of the Tonga Islands is 374 square miles, and the population 17,500, including 250 foreigners, mostly British.

The chief interest of the United States in the Samoan Archipelago was the preservation of our rights in the harbor of Page-pago, a lease of which was secured to us by the treaty of 1878. This did not give us any absolute property in the island, as it was provided that it was to remain in force for ten years from its date, and was then terminable upon twelve months' notice by either party. By a similar treaty in the year 1879, the German Government had a right to the establishment of a naval station in Saluafata Harbor, in the island of Upolu, and in the same year Great Britain acquired the right to establish a naval station on the shores of a Samoan harbor to be hereafter designated by the British Government, this privilege not applying to the harbors of Apia or Saluafata, nor to that part of the harbor of Pago-pago to be hereafter selected by the Government of the United States as a station under their treaty with Samoa.

By the arrangement between the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, the United States become possessed of all the islands of the Samoan group which lie east of the 171st meridian of longitude. These islands comprise Tutuila, which contains the harbor of Pago-pago, and further east, Manua, Oloosinga, Ofoo and Rose islands. Outside of Tutuila in this group there is no harbor and but one anchorage, situated on the northeast side of Manua. In Savaii there is only one harbor for ships, that of Mataatu, exposed at all seasons, and, moreover, during the period from December to April, when the north winds are prevalent, it is dangerous. In the island of Upolu there is no first-rate harbor. Even that of Saluafata, mentioned above, would require very considerable expenditure to make it of any use, while the inadequacy of Apia as a harbor was clearly shown in the terrible and destructive tempest of a few years ago. But in the Island of Tutuila, besides five reef harbors like those in Upolu, there is the harbor of Pago-pago, which is a deep and land-locked basin, whose easy approch and perfect security for vessels causes it to outweigh in value the other islands in the group. It is generally considered by naval experts the finest harbor in the Pacific Ocean. Its entrance is three-quarters of a mile wide, with soundings of thirty-six fathoms.

"About a mile from the entrance," says Capt. Wakeman, who, at the instance of a private firm, examined its fitness for a coaling station, "we open out the inner harbor, which extends one mile west, at a breadth of 3,000 feet abreast of Goat Island, to 11,000 at the head of the bay, carrying soundings from eighteen fathoms to six fathoms, while the reefs which skirt the shore are from 200 feet to 300 feet wide, almost awash at low water."

Pago-pago was ceded to the United States by a treaty made with Maunga, the chief man of the Samoan tribes at the time.

An officer of the United States steamer Adams, which took possession of the place, wrote at the time: "The port is a magnificent land-locked harbor, secluded from dangerous winds coming from any quarter. It is an admirable station for call for a line of steamers from America to Australia, and a valuable coaling place for men-of-war cruising in the Pacific Ocean. It can be readily fortified, and might be made a stronghold for our cruisers in case of war. It dominates the South Pacific, and naturally gravitates toward the United States. On the occasion of the formal hoisting of the American flag to denote the acquisition of the harbor, &c., more than 500 natives from all the contiguous islands assembled and witnessed the imposing ceremony ratifying the concession of the splendid port above described."

Oom Paul's Door-Plate.

John G. Thomas of Chicago is probably the only man in the Northwest who has ever sold any merchandise to Oom Paul Kruger, president of the Boer Republic. In conversation he said: "I owned a glass door plate manufactory a few years ago. A year ago last July I got an order from him and forwarded it by mail to his address. It was about fifteen inches long and six inches wide, and on it, in plain, gold letters, was the inscription: 'Paul Kruger, Staats President.' I have no doubt that the plate is now doing duty on his front door, and that if the government goes under it will be found among the assets."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Incredulous.

A country rector was showing a party of his parishioners over the rectory, when they came to a small room full of curios. Pointing to an armlet of dull gold, the clergyman remarked:

"That ornament was found in a tomb in Mexico, Central America. The tomb was probably a thousand years old."

An old fellow standing by fidgeted, scratched his head, and then remarked:

"'Scuse me, sir; they must 'ave 'ad yer. America wasn't discovered six hundred year ago, let alone a thousand."—Answers.

Thawing plants are to be used in the Klondike.

Member of the Family.

Omaha World-Herald: Papa Gruff—"That young Softleigh asked me for your hand today." Ethyl Gruff—"And what did you say to him, papa, dear?" Papa Gruff—"I told him your mother needed 'em both in the dishwater, but compromised by giving him my foot."

Flowery speakers do not always get the bouquets.

From Across the Continent.

"I received the Tetterine couple of days ago. The few applications I've made convince me that I have at last found in this fine remedy a cure for Eczema. I can sell a few boxes to my friends. What discount on one dozen? Let me know at once. R. C. Bingley, 707 Market street, San Francisco, Cal." At druggists or by mail for 50 cents by J. T. Shuptrine.

Her Point of View.

Chicago News: He—That tall young man dancing with Miss Dashing was originally intended for the church, I understand. She—Indeed! Judging from his appearance I could easily imagine that he had been cut out for the steeple.

Fritz Eloff, one of President Kruger's 50 grandchildren, bears the honorary title of lieutenant, despite the fact that he is only 4 years old.

Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Few writers have been more loyally and sympathetically sustained in their work than Rider Haggard, who married the winsome daughter of Major Margitson, of Norfolk, when he was a stripling of 21, without any thought of literary fame.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

The Boy Who Didn't Count.

Mrs. Tindler—Why, Johnny, what is the matter with you? You've been fighting! And I told you to count ten when you were angry. Johnny—I did, but Tommy Tinker played roots on me. He didn't count his ten until after he'd plunked me in the eye.—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

The Youthful Essayist.

Among the gems of general knowledge which sometimes serve to illumine the dull routine of elementary education the folowing "Essay on St. Stephen," a copy of which reaches us from the vicinity of a Church of England school in Surrey, is worthy of a place. The author appears to have derived his misinformation from both lay and ecclesiastical sources, and he writes: "We have heard that St. Stephen was the first one to find out how to make the steam engin. He first made the puffin-Billy and many others, and he went on makin em, and some he made better than all the others, and these be the ones you see in the stashuns." This is pretty good, but our admiration is boundless when, with infinite gravity and brevity, our youthful essayist concludes: "'Lay not this thing to my charge,' said he, when he was a-dyin of bein stoned."—Literature.

Sick Women Advised to Seek Advice of Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,863]

"I had inflammation and falling of the womb, and inflammation of ovaries, and was in great pain. I took medicine prescribed by a physician, but it did me no good. At last I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after using it faithfully I am thankful to say I am a well women. I would advise all suffering women to seek advice of Mrs. Pinkham."—Mrs. G. H. Chappell, Grant Park, Ill.

"For several years my health was miserable. I suffered the most dreadful pains, and was almost on the verge of insanity. I consulted one of the best physicians in New York, and he pronounced my disease a fibroid tumor, advising an operation without delay, saying that it was my only chance for life. Other doctors prescribed strong and violent medicine, and one said I was incurable, another told me my only salvation was galvanic batteries, which I tried, but nothing relieved me. One day a friend called and begged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began its use and took several bottles. From the very first bottle there was a wonderful change for the better. The tumor has disappeared entirely and my old spirits have returned. I heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. Van Cleft, 416 Saunders Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Coming Sermon—Inspiration For the Future Religious Exhortation Will Be Drawn From the Living Christ—Theology Must Take a Back Seat.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage addresses all Christian workers and describes what he thinks will be the modes of preaching the gospel in the future; text, Romans xii., 7, "Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering."

While I was seated on a piazza of a hotel at Lexington, Ky., one summer evening a gentleman asked me, "What do you think of the coming sermon?" I supposed he was asking me in regard to some new discourse of Dr. Cumming of London, who sometimes preached startling sermons, and I replied, "I have not seen it." But I found out afterward that he meant to ask what I thought would be the characteristics of the coming sermon of the world, the sermons of the future, the word "Cumming" as a noun pronounced the same as the word "coming" as an adjective. But my mistake suggested to me a very important and practical theme, "The Coming Sermon."

Before the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows, instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery, as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old styles of exhortation and sermonology. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes—those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a discourse of the future. Who will preach it I have no idea. In what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea. In which denomination of Christians it will be delivered I cannot guess. That discourse of exhortation may be born in the country meeting house on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the Oregon or the Ohio or the Tombigbee or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it may this moment be in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas or in a New England farmhouse or amid the ricefields of Southern savannas, or this moment there may be some young man in one of our theological seminaries, in the junior or middle or senior class, shaping that weapon of power, or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watchtowers of Zion, waking to a realization of our present efficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be fifty years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened while I announce to you what I think will be the chief characteristics of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make my remarks appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

First of all, I remark that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning His name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repetitious of His titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence and brotherhood and life and heaven, a poor man's Christ, a rich man's Christ, an overworked man's Christ, an invalid's Christ, a farmer's Christ, a merchant's Christ, an artisan's Christ, an every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and fine worded system of theology is well enough for the theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sickroom of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world uplifting, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is this noonday firmament.

That sermon of exhortation of the future will not deal with men in the threadbare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of everyday life, for there is not a day when somebody is not dying for others—as the physician saving his diphtheritic patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel while he is getting his passengers into the lifeboat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton or Long Branch or Cape May or Lake George himself perished trying to rescue the drowning; as the newspaper boy one summer, supporting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman fifty cents to get some special paper, and he got it and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it and was crushed under the wheels of the train and lay on the grass with only strength enough to say, "Oh, what will become of my poor, sick mother now?" Vicarious suffering—the world is full of it. An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to a better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer who to save his passengers stuck to his post, and when he was found dead in the locomotive which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the air-brake?" And as the engineer said it to me he put his hand on the air-brake to illustrate his meaning, and looked at me and thought: "You would be just as much a hero in the same crisis."

Oh, in that religious discourse of the future there will be living illustrations taken out from everyday life of vicarious suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind the ghastlier sacrifice of Him, who in the high places of the field, on the cross, fought our battles, and endured our struggle and died our death. A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child, two years old, who it was, and she said, "That must be some very great man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child, four or five years of age, and said to her, "Who do you think that is?" She said, "That must be the One who took little children in His arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. Oh, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, not a severely magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart.

But I remark again that the religious discourse of the future will have to be short. Condensation is demanded by the age in which we live. No more need of long introductions and long applications and so many divisions to a discourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other days men got all their information from the pulpit. There were few books, and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place, and people would sit and listen two and a half hours to a religious discourse, and "seventeenthly" would find them fresh and chipper. In those days there was enough time for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off. But what was a necessity then is a superfluity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunication and long disquisitions of what they know already will not be abided. If a religious teacher cannot compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of forty-five minutes, better adjourn it to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame, and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity of attention, and when that is exhausted He is restless. That accident on the Long Island railroad years ago came from the fact that the brakes were out of order, and when they wanted to stop the train they could not stop, and hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discourse we want locomotive power and propulsion. We want at the same time stout brakes to let down at the right instant. It is a dismal thing, after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say, "Now to recapitulate," and "A few words by way of application" and "Once more," and "Finally," and "Now to conclude."

Paul preached until midnight, and Eutychus got sound asleep and fell out of a window and broke his neck. Some would say, "Good for him." I would rather be sympathetic, like Paul, and resuscitate him. That accident is often quoted now in religious circles as a warning against somnolence in church. It is just as much a warning to ministers against prolixity. Eutychus was wrong in his somnolence, but Paul made a mistake when he kept on until midnight. He ought to have stopped at 11 o'clock, and there would have been no accident. If Paul might have gone on to too great length, let all those of us who are now preaching the gospel remember that there is a limit to religious discourse, or ought to be, and that in our time we have no apostolic power of miracles. Napoleon in an address of seven minutes thrilled his army and thrilled Europe. Christ's sermon on the mount, the model sermon, was less than eighteen minutes long at ordinary mode of delivery. It is not electricity scattered all over the sky that strikes, but electricity gathered into a thunderbolt and hurled, and it is not religious truth scattered over and spread out over a vast reach of time, but religious truth projected in compact form that flashes light upon the soul and rives its indifference.

When the religious discourse of the future arrives in this land and in the Christian church, the discourse which is to arouse the world and startle the nations and usher in the kingdom, it will be a brief discourse.

Hear it, all theological students, all ye just entering upon religious work, all ye men and women who in Sabbath schools and other departments are toiling for Christ and the salvation of immortals—brevity, brevity!

But I remark also that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be a popular discourse. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull themselves, the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christ was the most popular preacher the world ever saw and, considering the small number of the world's population, had the largest audience ever gathered. He never preached anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear Him reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them. Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated His subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what He meant, and they flocked to Him. And when the religious discourse of the future appears it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical, unique, earnest, comprehensive of all the woes, wants, sins and sorrows of an auditory.

But when that exhortation or discourse does come there will be a thousand gleaming scimiters to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminaries professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how, and I am told that if a young man in some of our theological seminaries says anything quaint or thrilling or unique faculty and students fly at him and set him right and straighten him out and smooth him down and chop him off until he says everything just as everybody else says it. Oh, when the future religious discourse of the Christian church arrives all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged! The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All know themselves to be mortal and to be immortal, and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of our great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get practical and sympathetic help in the Christian church, there would not be a street in Washington or New York or any other city which would be passable on the Sabbath day if there were a church on it, for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort and consolation.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the god Siva and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Siva said to her, "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house and from home to home looking for a place where there had been no sorrow and where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Siva and said: "My mission is a failure. You see, I haven't brought the mustard seed. I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death." "Oh!" says the god Siva. "Understand, your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others. We all have our griefs, and all have our heartbreaks."

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own."

We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out and because people do not believe in the truth of God's word, and all that. They are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting and practical and helpful.

Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subject, and so I will tell it. The religious discourse of the future, the gospel sermon to come forth and shake the nations and lift people out of darkness, will be a popular sermon, just for the simple reason that it will meet the woes and the wants and the anxieties of the people.

There are in all our denominations ecclesiastical mummies sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America to try to awe them down, to cry out: "Tut, tut, tut! Sensational!" They stand to-day preaching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they cannot have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved at all.

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the gospel is better—a collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the care and home attention of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service.

The printing press is to be the great agency of gospel proclamation. It is high time that good men, instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The vast majority of people in our cities do not come to church and nothing but the printed sermon can reach them and call them to pardon and life and peace and heaven.

The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbath will reverberate all around the world, and, some by type and some by voice, all nations will be evangelized.

SHE WAS A BRAVE GIRL.

Kept Her Presence of Mind When Attacked by an Alligator.

Some days ago a little girl, a daughter of Mrs. Fields, living on Lake Gibson, near Lakeland, Fla., jumped off the wharf on the lake to take a swim. She is an expert swimmer, but had hardly touched the water before she was seized by the leg, between the knee and ankle, by an alligator. She was pulled under the water by the saurian, but managed to break away and started hastily toward the shore, only a few yards distant. The 'gator again came to the attack, this time seizing her in the fleshy part of the side, between the ribs and hip. The little one was plucky, however, and managed to again break away from the cruel jaws, this time reaching the shore, the 'gator following until she was on dry land; then he disappeared from view. The girl never lost her presence of mind, which probably was the reason of her escaping alive. She gives a very graphic description of the dangerous encounter, and has two very ugly wounds to vouch for her story. She says she could not see the entire length of the beast, but from what she could see would judge it to have been only about five feet long—a small 'gator to attack a person. The girl is 14 years of age.—Baltimore Sun.

Bad Beginning with a Mother-in-Law.

From Fun: Mrs. Henpecker—I must tell you, Mr. Blunt, that if you marry my daughter, you will find that she has a temper of her own. Mr. Blunt—I don't mind that, madam, so long as she hasn't any of yours.

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The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

Gen. William McE. Dye, Vice-Minister of War in Corea, who has just died in Muskegon, Mich., while on a leave of absence from his post, was chief of police in Washington during the Garfield administration.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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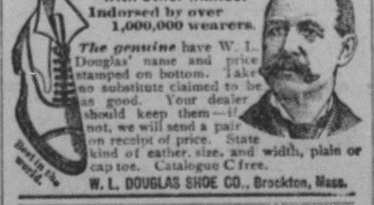

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Ruskin's Gift.

During the proceedings of the recent conference of the Library association in England a characteristic story of John Ruskin was told in connection with the subject of village libraries. A library for the laborers of a lake country village had been established, and just before the opening Mr Ruskin was asked to inspect it. He cordially consented, and upon leaving expressed his admiration of the arrangements, and promised to send a present, which came in the form of a sumptuous set of Scott's novels. The wife of the founder thought the edition much too splendid for the purpose and at the earliest opportunity told the donor so. "Madam," said Ruskin, "if the money the books cost had been spent in floral decorations or wines for a dinner, nothing would have been said against it, but because it has been laid out for the enjoyment of the simple villagers it is thought extravagant."

Some grocers are so short sighted as to decline to keep the Ivory Soap, claiming it does not pay as much profit as inferior qualities do, so if your regular grocer refuses to get it for you, there are undoubtedly others who recognize the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the best articles more than compensates for the smaller profit, and will take pleasure in getting it for you.

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TRAGEDIES OF HUNTING.

Don't Shoot Until You Know What You Are Shooting At.

The deer hunting season in the Adirondacks opened Aug. 1. Four days later followed a tragedy. Two brothers were camping on the eighth lake of the Fulton chain. For the younger, a youth of 17 years, it was the first season of camp life, and, like all youngsters in the woods in their initial experience, he was aglow with ardor to get his first deer. About sundown this younger brother left camp alone and shortly after was followed by the other. When the elder of the two came to the Durant road he saw a movement of the brush, such as is caused by a deer. On the instant he raised his rifle, took quick aim at the moving brush, fired, then rushed in to see what he had shot, and found his brother, who had been killed instantaneously by a shot through the breast. A human life cut short in the flower of youth. Another life clouded by the anguish of the hour and by life-long regret and self-reproach. A home desolated. And all as the fruit of one foolish movement with a deadly weapon in the woods. If we did not read the stories of such accidents year after year, and from time to time meet the bereaved fathers and mothers, and wives and children of the victims, it would be impossible to conceive that grown men could be found to bring this woe upon themselves and upon their fellows. And yet season after season the record grows. Now it is a farmer who shoots a neighbor by mistake for a ground hog; now a Maine moose hunter who kills his guide for big game, and now the Adirondack camper who does to death his brother for a deer. Before the season shall be over and the rifles put away we shall hear probably of a score of such tragedies. And it is all so cruelly heartrending because so unnecessary.

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Otonba Payne, who is just retiring from the post of chief registrar of the Supreme Court of Lagos, has seen 36 years of public service, and that is one of almost unique length in the case of a West African colony.

Each package of Diamond Fadeless Dyes colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Maj.-Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford, has given to the Congressional Library a fine copy of that extremely rare book, Capt. John Smith's "General Historie of Virginia, New England and the Summer Isles."

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1895.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 30

Yes, the people of this state, instead of bread got a stone.

Grain prices remain about the 60tys, but Trust prices keep going higher.

Governor Stone is right for once, he sides with Dewey in the house transfer.

The House, it is reported, will refuse to seat mormon Roberts. The women are hot after his scalp.

The Philadelphia National Export Exposition closes on Saturday, and was a success financially.

Taking the number of hunters shot this season, accidentally, we think it will balance the number of deer killed.

In several counties officials for taking illegal fees, have been indicted; two sheriffs are among those in hot water.

British re-enforcements having arrived in Africa, hot and heavy fighting may now be looked for. Thus far the Boers have had the better of it.

The State College Times has a big job on hand to bring Quayism ahead of Daniel in Centre county—an egg shell pitted against Dewey's fleet.

It is a healthy sign when the people show by their ballots that men of unsavory records are not wanted for public positions. Boodlers and swindlers, take notice.

An Ohio man was killed by a trap gun he had set to catch burglars, but had forgotten about it when he opened the door to enter his store. A man gets beaten at his own game sometimes.

Be quiet as a mice, you machine organs, about unproved fraud in Kentucky, while you have a Governor Stone vetoing ballot reform in Pennsylvania and astounding frauds in Philadelphia.

It is predicted the match Trust will either buy out or freeze out the new Bellefonte match factory, now in the course of erection. That is the way Trusts work, to enable them to raise prices on consumers.

Another Quay man has gone over to the insurgents. Mr. Nisbet, of Allegheny, a member of the legislature, who voted throughout the entire session for Quay, has left the machine and is now working for Quay's defeat.

Revolt is threatened in Cuba. Believing that the Americans intend to make a colony of the island, 1000 armed Cuban insurgents are reported to have concentrated in Pinar del Pio Province, prepared to fight for independence.

The Clearfield jury list for the present term of court has been discovered a bogus. It was fixed up to help officials in a scrape, who were crooked in their doings. The Clearfield Republican, Democratic organ, made the discovery and now court will be held.

The war in the Philippines is reported over since Aguinaldo's flight to the mountains with a remnant of 2000 of his army. But it is said an annoying guerrilla warfare will be kept up by the rebels, which will render it necessary to keep American forces there to protect our possessions.

The Kentucky governorship remains undecided yet. The Democrats elected all the other state officers by about 3000 majority, and have a large majority in both houses of the legislature. The final count by the legislature will determine who is elected Governor, Goebel, Dem., or Taylor, Rep.

Admiral Dewey and his wife have received hundreds of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country expressive of sympathy over the brutal attacks made upon him for deeding to his wife the residence he was presented with. These attacks upon the hero of Manila show that there are pigs under our government that should be out with Aguinaldo's herd.

It is plainly evident now that the brutish attack upon Admiral Dewey originated from close-to-the-administration circles, hoping thereby to destroy his chances for the next presidency which has caused an uneasy feeling among McKinley and his backers. Even the independent Republican papers put this construction upon the abuse of Dewey. The administrationists would like to lower the hero of Manila in the estimation of a grateful people—rob him for party's sake!

Some four or five Quay lieutenants have recently dropped from his ranks and gone over to the independents.

A plot to kill the Sultan of Turkey was nipped in the bud, by the discovery of a plot to kill him by the use of dynamite bombs.

Congress meets on Monday. General David B. Henderson, a number of terms a member of congress from Iowa, will be chosen speaker of the house by the Republicans.

The Prince of Wales is angry over the insults of the French to his mother the Queen, and has decided to resign altogether his position as chairman of the Royal Commission of the British section of the Paris Exposition, and that a boycott by England will cripple the Paris fair and open old sores between the two nations.

According to the Washington Post, Admiral Dewey, in answer to a question, recently said to one of its reporters: "If the General commanding in Santiago, General Leonard Wood, had commanded the troops in Manila, there would have been no war in the first place, and had hostilities really broken out they would not have lasted more than six weeks. You are the six-and-twentieth person to whom I have said this, and the seven-and-twentieth will be the President of the United States." The question is whether this reflects more severely on General Otis or on the Administration that persistently keeps him in his position.

President McKinley's abuse of the pardoning power calls forth complaints from leading papers of his own party. The criticism rests on good ground. He has broken the record. During the little more than two years he has been in office he has granted 349 pardons and 129 commutations of sentence, which equals the total number granted by President Cleveland in four years, and surpasses the number granted by any of his predecessors for a like period.

The pardoned criminals come from circles that have political influence and that makes the President look ahead. The pardon of Bardsly, Kemble and others, was due to the same influences. It is a wrong that the pulpit can properly denounce along with the press.

The Democratic and independent Republican journals of the state, and outside, are denouncing the infamous frauds committed at the polls in Philadelphia by which majorities are counted to overcome an honest vote and report the election of roughs, machine men and toughs. This infamous work in Philadelphia has repeatedly defeated the honest vote in the state that declared in favor of Reform and of Democratic nominees of eminent ability and worth. It is an admitted fact that in Philadelphia Republican ballot box stuffers and bribers have the aid of pretended Democrats who are political merchandise and are ever in a dicker with the Republican corruptionists to sell out the Democratic party. These infamous fellows, by these dickers have so demoralized the Democratic party of that city that its vote has gradually dwindled down from 90,000 to 30,000! And this, with the frauds at the polls, brings defeat after defeat to the Democracy of the state. Whenever the Democracy of Philadelphia succeed in getting rid of traitors a better day will dawn upon them.

Sometimes these treasonable dickers are patterned after in smaller towns. One can be named in which for a score of years the same dicker was regularly had with the enemy of our party, and in a town with a safe Democratic majority, one half of its ticket, composed of capable and straight Democrats, defeated and Republicans elected from year to year. Such was the demoralizing effect of these coalitions that the party lost one half its representation in its convention. The Republicans were not to blame in this case, they had nothing to lose and all to gain.

All honest men will put their foot upon introducing the corrupt methods of Philadelphia politics into the counties and towns. Those who attempt it are traitors to party and the public good, and if foisting themselves upon a ticket have forfeited their claim to the support of those who were true when they were traitors.

FIVE MEN IN CHICAGO.

Testimony taken at Chicago by a sub-committee of the Industrial Commission contains allegations that five men in that city meet daily and fix the price to be paid farmers for grain, and that this is made possible by an understanding between speculators on the one part and railroads on the other. There may be exaggeration in this charge, but doubtless there is a basis of truth in it. Food stuffs ought not to be made the subject of common gambling, but the matter is made worse if a combination of less than half a dozen men have power to dictate arbitrarily to both producer and consumer, reserving the profits for the middlemen. It is said that Charles Counselman, one of the individuals named as being in the combination, has practically admitted that five men fix the price of grain for the next day. Capability to perform this act would seem to comprehend power to ignore the law of supply and demand.

The above is from the Philadelphia Ledger, independent Republican, opposed to Trusts and harmful combinations. Every observer of events sees and feels the truthfulness of the Ledger's remarks, and is a fingerboard to the ruination that will be wrought by the Trusts with their high-protective tariff backing and legislative safeguard thrown around them by a millionair Senate and trust-dominated House, McKinley dashing his signature of approval to it all. "How long, O Lord, how long.?"

The Philipino War About Over.

The news from Manila is cheering and we hope true.

Deserted by his politicians, Aguinaldo is now a fugitive in the mountains, and his so-called Filipino Republic is going to sticks.

Buencamtno, the ruling spirit of the Filipino Cabinet, is a prisoner in Manila, and the small fry are tumbling over one another trying to get to General Otis.

The prisoner told General Otis that he desired peace, and had for a long time used his influence in that direction. Agninaldo, he added, was retreating north with 2000 men and two cannon.

Tax on Insurance Policies.

A government decision was issued on Monday to the representatives of various life insurance companies doing business in this state holding that all life insurance policies are liable to taxation under the war revenue act, except such as are issued by fraternal societies or orders, beneficiary societies or orders, farmers' purely local or cooperative companies or associations and employes relief associations operated on the lodge system or the cooperative plan. The companies exempt from the tax must be conducted for profit. Mutual life insurance companies must pay the tax since that it cannot be held that it is a fraternal society or order, although fraternal societies or orders may be mutual.

Killed a Fox With a Stone

J. W. Reeder, of Woodward township, Clinton county, heard his dogs barking in the woods near his home Sunday afternoon and in going out found the dogs had a fox treed, an unusual circumstance. A small tree had fallen and leaned against another and about ten feet from the ground where the branches forked sat a fox, having no doubt ran up the leaning tree. Mr. Reeder picked up a stone and threw it at the fox striking the animal just back of the ear. The blow killed the fox as quickly as a shot from a gun would have done. He collected the bounty.

Turkey Call Attracts the Wrong Fellow.

John Guyer, a Huntingdon county hunter, with his brother, was out on a wild turkey hunt. They separated, and at night John failed to return. His dead body was found in the woods about 50 yards from where his gun stood against a tree, and his abdomen pierced by a bullet. Guyer was an expert at calling wild turkeys, and it is believed while he was imitating the call of the birds he was shot in mistake for a turkey by some unknown gunner.

The Boer War.

Lord Methuen won a second victory for the British at Gias Pan.

The British were attacked in front and rear, and achieved victory after four hours' desperate fighting.

General Buller arrived at Durban, and hurried Northward to personally conduct the campaign against the invaders.

The Boers occupied Stormburg, Cape Colony, Sunday morning.

Recent Union County Deaths.

New Berlin, Jacob Sanders, aged 75 years.

Buffalo twp., wife of Wm. Snyder, aged 70 years.

Hartleton, James Musser, aged 65 y.

Bellefonte, widow of James Haus, of Mifflinburg, aged 52 years.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths

Lewistown, Ed. W. Fosnot, age 58.

Near Lewistown, Gertrude, daughter of Joseph Hamilton, age 26 years, 24 years an invalid.

Milroy, John Riden, age 76 years.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

—The new rates have made thousands of new subscribers, and an inquiry of the Telephone Manager will get all information concerning Telephone service.

Sale Register.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

For choice Christmas confectioneries and nuts, Harrisons, Bellefonte, cheap.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres. net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER, MICHAEL SPICHER, nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

WANTED—TO BUY LARGE OR SMALL tracts of timber land. Address A G. Miller, Attorney, Williamsport, Pa., giving price, location, and kind and quality of timber.

Suitable Holiday Gifts.

WE desire to call your attention to a partial list of wear of every kind.

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Best Qualities and Just Prices

—:—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, ready-made and made-to-order.
Mackintoshes and Umbrellas. Umbrellas re-covered while you wait.
Neckwear, Men's and Women's.
Collars and Cuffs.
Bicycle Suits and Bicycle Hose.
White Shirts and Fancy Shirts
Underwear, wool or cotton.
Stiff Hats, Soft Hats and Caps
Trunks, Telescopes and Grips.
Gloves, Men's and Women's, for dress, driving and working.
Night Robes and Pajamas.
Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets. Half Hose and Ladies' Hose, black, brown and fancy.
House Coats and Bath Robes.
Suspenders and Belts.
Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs. Canes. Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons, plated and bone.
Fancy Vests, Full Dress Shields, Dressing Gowns, and all the requisites for Men's wear, Youth's wear, and Children's wear.

—:—

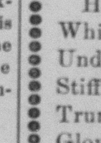
Montgomery & Co.,

BELLEFONTE.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by J. D. Murray, druggist, Centre Hall.

EMPIRE HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

JOHN KNARR,
Agent for Centre Hall.

THE NEW YORK WORLD, THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated weekly newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the Presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only $1 per year.

It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the Presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The Reporter for $1.90 per year. The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

With December comes rain, mud, snow and slush, and with these unpleasant conditions under foot comes a big demand for Rubbers of every kind, and also Felt Boots and Overs, for Men, Ladies, Boys and Youths. Remember when you need goods in this line that I have them in stock and can supply you immediately. I want your trade and guarantee prices.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

The Hawks Nursery Company,
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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.25 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 2.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m., week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.55 p m, weekdays, 4.50 p. m., Sundays, Washington 8 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 32	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Millinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.		1¼	7¼	11¼	WESTWARD
P M	P M	A M	Ar.	Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.		Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45		BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57		Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03		Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08		Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10		Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14		HUBLERSBG.	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18		Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20		Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22		Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24		LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26		Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31		Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37		Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43		Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45		Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50		MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 29			Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr.	Lve Wm'PORT Arr.	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30		Lve		2 40		*5 55
5 08	7 10			PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30			Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00				NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m.	a. m.		Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Oliver Hazel, of Bellefonte, visited at W. O. Rearick's on Tuesday.

——Our friend, Joshua T. Potter, called in and gave his label a forward move.

——Mr. and Miss Streeter, of State College, were the guests of Dr. Glosser on Sunday.

——Mrs. Phoebe Yearick departed last Friday on a visit to friends at Catawissa, Pa.

——Mrs. John T. Stuart, of State College, visited her sister, Mrs. W. A. Jacobs last week.

——Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of State College, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mrs. B. D. Brisbin.

——Miss Eleanor Woods, of Boalsburg, visited her friend, Miss Roxanna Brisbin over Sunday.

——Miss Grace Smith left last week on an extended visit to her friend, Miss Alice Hazlett, in Williamsport.

——Prof. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville, Pa., State Normal, arrived here last Friday on a short visit.

——Miss Emma McCoy went to Philadelphia on Tuesday, where she expects to remain for some time.

——Our former esteemed townsman, Jared Kreamer, of Rebersburg, was up the other day, shaking hands.

——Station agent Frank Bradford is off on a hunting trip since last week, to remain until the season closes.

——Hoffer Dale and Miles Arney, students at State College, came home yesterday to eat their Thanksgiving turkey.

——Misses Winifred and Elizabeth Wieland, of near Linden Hall, were visiting friends in Centre Hall on Monday.

——Miss Pearl Runkle is a guest at today's wedding of Miss Elizabeth May Condo and Mr. Charles Lester Freeby at Millheim.

——Mrs. W. A. Sandoe went to Laurelton on Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Knarr, her grandmother, who died last Friday.

——John Van Pelt went to Bellefonte on Saturday morning where he will enter the Bellefonte Academy to to take a course in studies.

——Mr. C. F. Herlacher, of Stormstown, a former good citizen of Centre Hall, was in town Tuesday and Wedday greeting his many friends.

—— Joseph Spangler, living on the Curtin farm east of Centre Hall, will emigrate to Illinois in the spring where he will engage in farming near Freeport.

——Lev. Bickle, of the Bellefonte Reformed church, filled the pulpit in the Reformed church here sunday night, and delivered an able sermon to a well-filled house.

——Wm. C. Farner, of Colyer, was a pleasant caller on Tuesday. Mr. Farner will quit farming in the spring and go back to his old occupation of carpentering.

——Nicholas and Mrs. Graden, of Gregg, returning from a visit to friends at Zion, gave our sanctum a pleasant call, and made a change of label to 1900, after a short rest and chat.

——Mr. C. L. Freeby, of Wilkesbarre, Miss May Condo, Miss Stella Zerby and Harry Condo, of Millheim, were the guests of Landlord Runkle's family at the hotel last night.

——W. W. Royer, Potter township's efficient assessor, has been getting in good work the last week fitting up dwellings in town with a patent weather strip, a good thing in this cold, windy clime.

——Mr. and Mrs. Anspacher, of Charlotte, Michigan, were the guests at the home of Dr. G. H. Hosterman on Tuesday. Mr. Anspacher is a Centre countian who years ago located in the west. They are visiting friends in the valley.

——Mr. and Mrs. John F. Glosser, of Paoli, Pa., arrived here on Saturday to visit their son, Dr. Glosser. Mr. Glosser holds a high position in the Penna. R. R. They left again on Monday to go to State College, in which town they once resided.

——Mrs. David Solly, nee Miss Mame Kreamer, of Roanoke, Va., was the guest of her friend Miss Flora Love from Sunday to Wednesday. Mrs. Solly is north on a visit to her parents at Rebersburg, and expects to remain several weeks.

——Andy Reesman, our genial stove dealer, has been the busiest man in the town the last couple months, putting out stoves at a lively rate. He says this has been his banner year in that line, the sales exceeding that of any former year. He has a fine stock yet on hand.

—The Reedsville correspondent of the Lewistown *Sentinal* says: Cyrus Jeffries Shaffer, of Centre Hall, is tne guest of his aunt, Mrs. Jacob Kohler, on Logan street. This young gentleman bears the name of his father's honored friend, Rev. Cyrus Jeffries, deceased, a well remembered minister of the U. B. church, as well as a renowned writer of prose, among his many fine compositions one being, "Legions of the Juniata Valley." Mr. Jeffries dropped dead while delivering a most eloquent sermon at a campmeeting in New Jersey, in the Autumn of 1876. He was a brother-in-law of A. M. Shoop, Esq., of Yeagertown.

COBURN.

Sudden Death of Adam Stover.—News of the Busy Town.

Merchant W. C. Krader is attending court this week at Bellefonte.

Samuel Ard, Emanuel Eisenhuth and R. F. Vonada are attending court at Bellefonte this week in the capacity of jurors.

Everybody is invited to come out to the sociable on Saturday evening, to be given by the Aid Society of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. James Burd, of the Kulp lumber operations near Lewisburg, came to this place on Monday morning, and will visit a short time among friends before returning to her home.

J. E. Kooney came up from Harrisburg on Monday morning and will remove with his family to that city today, Thursday. He has secured a lucrative position there and will now make his home for the time being.

The pupils of the Grammar school have organized a literary society, and devote every other Friday afternoon to the rendition of literary gems, recounting current events, etc. Parents, and patrons of the school are invited to attend these exercises.

Mine host S. R. King, proprietor of the popular Coburn House, has added a complete livery to his establishment, and he now not only caters to the wants of the inner man, but can accommodate his guests with first-class driving outfits on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

The memorial sermon upon the death of Annie R. Vonada, daughter of R. F. and Emma J. Vonada, who died on September 2nd, 1899, of diphtheria, were held in the United Evangelical church on Sunday afternoon by Rev. Buck. His text was II Kings, 20-1 The services throughout were very sad and impre-sive, and many tears came from hearts that bled in sympathy for the precious jewel that was "gone but not forgotten."

They were standing upon the bridge, gazing thoughtlessly upon the bright stars in the firmament above them, absorbed in visions of the dim future, and oblivious of everything but themselves, when a shrill voice rang through the still night air, which so impressed Joe with its terrors, that he started to run at a breakneck speed, and did not stop until he had reached home, two and one-half miles away.

On Saturday morning this community was shocked to hear of the sudden and unexpected death of Adam Stover, who lived about one and three-fourth miles east of this place. Mr. Stover on Friday helped to butcher at Emanuel Rote's, and ate a hearty supper before leaving for home. On his way nome he remarked to his two daughters who accompanied him, that he wanted to hurry to get home, and go to bed early, that on Saturday morning he had to go to Ingleby to load a car of staves. He accordingly went to bed apparently in good health, and about two o'clock in the night his wife was awakened by hearing him breathing heavily, but thought it was only an attack of catarrh in the throat to which he was at times subject. She tried to arouse him by speaking to him, but got no answer; she at once noticed that all was not well with him and called her two daughters, who reached the bedside just as the spirit was taking its flight. Mr. Stover was aged 56 years, 5 months and 13 days. He was a consistent member of the Reformed church, having served in the Consistory for a number of years. His remains were interred in the Aaronsburg Reformed cemetery on Tuesday forenoon, by his pastor, Rev. F. W. Brown. Politically he was a lifelong Democrat. He was a son of Michael Stover, who still survives him, together with four brothers and one sister, wife and two daughters, Gertie, married to Jacob Fryer, and Annie, who is unmarried.

SPRING MILLS.

The News of Our Neighboring Town.—Personal Mention.

Edwin Ruhl has just received a very large assortment of fine candies for the holidays.

Orris McCormick is at present employed in the Spring Mills planing mill.

C. P. Long our enterprising merchant, has had his residence and store building very handsomely painted.

The skimming station located here, is now operated on the regular winter schedule, three days a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Turkeys will evidently suffer on Thanksgiving Day; in fact gobblers looked melancholy ten days ago, possibly reflecting on the fate in store for them.

Clyde Shirk, of Cowan, Union county, is visiting friends in our village the guest of William Baker. Mr. Shirk is quite an intelligent and agreeable young man.

Robinson the hardware and grocery merchant, has had quite a neat private office erected in his store room. Everything about this building has a business like appearance.

Quite a number of our hunters have returned after tramping over the mountains for the last week, but deer and bears are very conspicuous by their absence. Game of any kind seems a trifle off.

The long talked of walk from the foot log over Penns creek, passing the M. E. church building up to the bridge over Sinking creek has been built at last. Now let us have a lamp post between the two points with a lighted lamp—particularly on Sunday evenings.

Several weddings are ondit in our neighborhood. If all our bachelors, maiden ladies, widows and widowers intend turning over a new leaf by entering the tried and untried state, the sooner we commence building houses the better, for evidently dwellings will be rather difficult to obtain in the spring.

MILLHEIM.

An Interesting Account of the Happenings in this Town.

Rev. Buck commenced a series of revival meetings last Monday night, in the United Evangelical church, to continue indefinitely.

Revs. Buck Evangelical; Brown, Reformed, and Chilcote, Methodist, will conduct Union Thanksgiving services in the Lutheran church at Aaronsburg on Thanksgiving morning.

Dad Stoner although up in the seventies is still the champion lime stack builder in this section. During the last few weeks he erected two, one on his own farm and the other for Cashier Walter.

Merchant J. W. Stover slaughtered two hogs on last Tuesday that tipped the beam at 558 and 613 respectively. William Kreamer killed two on Friday that weighed 952 combined; these are record breakers. Jack and Klondike will warm their jackets when they bring their reports.

A Samuel Burrell's farm, situated south east of this place, containing about seventy acres, was sold last week at public sale and brought the snug sum of eighty-eight dollars per acre, the Meyer Bros., from Coburn being the purchasers.

The board of health notified the town council to clean all the alleys within the built up portions of the borough before winter sets in. This is a move in the right direction, and should serve as a reminder to the citizens to avoid throwing anything in the alleys that might later become offensive.

The board of trade is pegging away at the shirt factory project and the outlook is bright. If they succeed with their present project the town will own and operate the plant. This seems more practicable than to give an outright bonus to a stranger, of from eight to fifteen hundred dollars. We hope the board will succeed.

Millheim is to have a new industry in the shape of a shingle mill. Michael Lomey has bought the planing mill property lately occupied by Confer & Son and will equip it with the necessary machinery for manufacturing shingles. We hope some other enterprising citizen will start something else and thus boom the town.

"The Acme Store Company" is the title of a new firm who are about opening a new business on East Main street. They purpose handling groceries, confections, oysters, fruit, flour, feed, etc.; more about it later. We believe in expansion along those lines.

Our hunters seem to be in hard luck this fall; they go out and roam the mountains in vain, not even finding a trace of deer. While they are away seeking for the animals, they come out in the valley and make their escape back to the forest without being captured.

Mr. Braim the junk dealer, who located in Millheim some time ago, is cleaning up the old iron, rubber, etc., of this community. He has two wagons out regularly gathering material, which he ships east, and gets a good price for it. The boys are scouring the alleys for old rubbers and old metal.

Adam Lohr, from williamsport, a traveling Evangelist, circulated in Millheim during the early part of the week. He says he is a miracle of grace, claiming that in answer to prayer the Lord healed him. He holds religious services whenever an opportunity is given, being entirely undenominational.

The very air seems to be filled with gossip concerning a number of prospective weddings in our town. People who pretend to move in the higher circles are guilty of gossiping, and of such a character that respectable persons blush and shudder over what one hears from parties who lay claims to refinement and culture. Of course such conduct is only the true indication of what constitutes the real makeup of an individual, no matter how much deception and imposition is practiced. "Fine feathers never can make fine birds." You may adorn the crow with the peacock's garment, but when he sings—alas! Even so with over-wise and eager busy bodies.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Quite a number of the people of this community are doing their butchering this week.

David Fortney shipped fifty-one turkeys and twenty-six chickens on Monday morning.

Miss Houseman, of Millheim, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Blanche Houseman.

Rev. Rearick united a class of twelve with the Lutheran church at this place Saturday last.

The minister of the Evangelical Association will hold communion services on Sunday next.

Who will say Tusseyville is not advancing? James Moyer has erected a new smoke house.

W. F. Rockey had a busy day on Saturday last, getting turkeys ready for market. He shipped near three hundred for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Crepz, of Pine Grove Mills, were the guests of Clem Fortney and family on Monday; they came down to sample the new sausage but were too early.

LINDEN HALL.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Mrs. H. Williams and sons Ray and Fred, spent Monday last in Bellefonte.

J. A. Gettig, of Scotia, spent Saturday at the home of his mother east of town.

The revival meeting is still in progress; good attendance and good conduct have prevailed so far.

Miss Sadie Lee, of Colyer, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Kate Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tharp and children, of Boalsburg, were visiting in our vicinity on Sunday last.

Miss Mary Searson, of Boalsburg, spent a few days at the home of her grand parents at this place quite recently.

Messrs. I. A. Zeigler and Trensue, two of Nittany valley's jovial young men, were the guests of Henry Zeigler and family over Sunday.

The butchering season is here again, and in traveling over the country the crack of the rifle and the squeal of the porker, the noise of the chopper machine greet one on every side.

J. H. Ross, the alert and enterprising merchant of this place, is doing quite an extensive business throughout the county. If we had more men like Mr. Ross our town would boom.

The young gentleman who is at present filling the place of Philip Bradford (who is absent on a hunting expedition,) had better keep himself cooped in, or the young ladies of the town and vicinity will all be on his heels.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	22
Barley	
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	20
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	22
Rye	40
Barley	30

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	67
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	23
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	25
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

Wheat, No. 2 red, 69a70c.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 37a38c.

Butter, fancy, creamery, 27c; prints, 28c.

Eggs, fresh, 24c.

Potatoes, choice, 47a48c per bu.

Onions, choice, 1.12 per barrel.

Apples, choice, per barrel, 2.75a3.

Live Poultry, per lb.

Fowls, heavy, 6a7c; medium, 8a9c.

Old roosters, 6a7c; spring chickens, 8c; ducks, 8a9c.

Turkeys, 8a9c; geese, 9a10c.

Pigeons, per pair, 22a25c.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896. I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medcines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANELEBURY.

For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman Spring Mills.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov. 23	59	36	cloudy.
" 24	59	32	clear.
" 25	42	27	clear.
" 26	44	29	clear.
" 27	43	25	clear.
" 28	39	20	clear.
" 29	50	30	clear.

Rain: On 23, 1 a. m. to 7, .42 inch.

—The most economical feature in the commercial world today is the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

Fall and Winter Goods

Our new stock of goods for our popular store was never so complete in all lines as at present, and we have selected it with the greatest care to the needs of our many customers. We had that aim when purchasing, and are confident in our success. We have but to ask for an inspection of our

Latest Styles in Dress Goods,
Complete Line of Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Boots and Shoes for Everybody,

Here we append a few prices in the way of an appetiser. These are not baits, but you will find according prices on everything else we handle.

Lapies' Plush Capes from $1.50 up.
Boys' Overcoats from $1.49 up.
Men's Overcoats from $3.50 up.
A Fine Carpet, 28c. per yd., hap been 40c.

C. P. LONG,

Penns Valley Bargain Store. **Spring Mills.**

Photo Studio For Sale.

My Photographic Studio in Centre Hall is offered at private sale.

A first-class outfit, doing a good business. A good tent and out-door outfit included. Will sell reasonable and on good terms. Rent low. Must be sold soon.

—:—

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN, P. S. Burrell, Proprietor. College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA. Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

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MONEY

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THE NEWS.

Louis August, the Fort Monroe artilleryman, denied any knowledge of what he did at the time he is accused of having killed Annie Benedict. He admitted that blood-stained clothing found in his box at the fort was his.

Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his law partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, were sentenced in Philadelphia to imprisonment for two years and six months.

The new battleship Kentucky in her official speed trial off the Massachusetts coast, made a record of over 16 knots an hour against tide, wind and heavy head sea for half the course.

Sergeant Bill Anthony, the marine who announced the sinking of the Maine, committed suicide in New York.

William Hummell, accused of the murder of his wife and children, was arrested near Williamsport, Pa.

John Tates, a waiter, was fatally stabbed with an umbrella in a Chicago restaurant.

John G. Skelton, founder of the Richmond Mica Works, died in Richmond, Va.

Ed Lucky and Tom Mitchell were executed in Darlington, S. C., for rape.

Rev. Edwin A. Schell resigned as secretary of the Epworth League.

The city of Tucson, Ariz., accepted Carnegie's offer of a library.

The Anti-Trust League was incorporated in Albany, N. Y.

The General Assembly, Knights of Labor adopted resolutions condemning combinations and trusts, and characterizing President McKinley as the "bitter enemy of labor."

Miss Mary Campbell Quinn, daughter of James Cecil Quinn, and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., son of Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, were married in the First Presbyterian Church at Chillicothe, O.

Thomas Giffe, a pension attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was disbarred for alleged crookedness, sued Commissioner of Pensions Evans for $25,000 damages.

The motion to throw out the vote of Louisville in the Kentucky State election has been referred by the Jefferson county canvassers to the State election board.

Louis August, an artilleryman at Fort Monroe, Va., confessed that he had murdered and mutilated two women living in the tenderloin district of Phoebus, Va.

The women of South Carolina have tendered a gold medal to Lieutenant Victor Blue for his gallant services during the war.

The monuments and markers erected on the battlefields about Chattanooga by the State of Illinois were dedicated.

Joseph Richards, aged twenty-three years, committed suicide in Macon, Ga., as the result of religious mania.

William Hay, son of Congressman Hay, was held up, assaulted and robbed near Staunton, Va.

Mary Racket was forcibly taken from her aunt, Mrs. John Eagan, in Chicago, and kidnapped.

Ex-Postmaster William H. Callahan was arrested in Oakfield, Pa., for appropriating public money.

A woman and her three children were murdered in their home, near Montgomery, Pa.

Ground was broken at Chelsea, Atlantic City, for a mammoth hotel to be built there.

One man was killed and six injured by an explosion in a trench in New York.

The deed conveying the home presented by the people to Admiral Dewey from Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey to George Goodwin Dewey, the Admiral's only son, was placed on record in Washington.

By a rear-end collision near McCool's Station, Ind., on the Baltimore and Ohio, Engineer Bradford, of the passenger train, was killed. Engineer Sauber and two firemen were injured.

The General Assemby of the Knights of Labor, in session at Boston, adopted a resolution favorable to the organization of women's district assemblies.

A delegation from the Pamunky tribe of Indians paid the tribe's annual tribute—a slain deer and wild turkey—to Governor Tyler, of Virginia.

D. W. Pope and D. M. Perdue, two Georgia countrymen, blew out the gas in their room at a Savannah boarding-house, and were asphyxiated.

Four hundred and fifty Sac and Fox Indians are reported to be ready to go on the warpath on account of their alleged grievances.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America was incorporated at Trenton, with an authorized capital of $10,000,000.

The solid silver loving cup presented to Admiral Schley by citizens of St. Louis has reached him on his flagship.

Martin V. Bergen died at Princeton, N. J., from the effects of a hazing at Lawrenceville.

The lower house of the General Assembly of Georgia passed the Prohibition bill.

The window-glass jobbers, at their meeting in New York, organized an association, to be known as the Window-Glass Jobbers' Association, which, it is said, will avert a war between the American and the independent glass manufacturing companies.

Oscar Fleming, the Virginia magistrate, accused of murder, and who killed a man in an attacking mob, visited Norfolk, and while in a hardware store was arrested on a technical charge, and locked up to keep him out of the hands of the crowd.

A pitched battle occurred at Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, between a company of colored cavalry of the regular army and a body of citizens. The casualties are as yet unknown.

Miss Hattie Smith, the eighteen-year-old daughter of a farmer in Wisconsin, has been chosen by her granduncle in Scotland as his heir to a million dollars.

The Southern Railroad has completed and is now operating a new link between Columbia and Gerry, S. C., which parallels the Seaboard Air Line.

There is great excitement in the Georgia legislature over a bill providing for state prohibition.

The organization of a new patriotic society, called the Spanish War Veterans, has been completed.

The Democratic National Executive Committee ended its sessions in Chicago.

Only seven jurors for the trial of Molineux in New York have been secured.

The Kentucky Democratic state campaign committee concedes that Taylor, Republican candidate for governor, has a majority on the face of the returns, but hope to elect Goebel by throwing out the vote of Louisville.

The Democratic National Executive Committee met in Chicago, thus inaugurating the presidential campaign. Senator Jones said the silver plank of the Chicago platform would be reaffirmed.

The Delmarvia Telephone Company, of Wilmington, and the Maryland Telephone Company have made a combination to secure long-distance service on the peninsula.

WILD FLIGHT.

AGUINALDO IN A DILAPIDATED CONDITION SEEKS A REFUGE.

AMERICANS ARE WOUNDED.

Hatless, With His Clothing Torn and Mud Spattered, He Rides Into Dayambam, Changes Horses and Dashes Off Again—The American Forces Continue Their Rapid Advance.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo, accompanied by several of his followers, have been seen in full flight. A Spanish corporal, captured by the Filipinos, has arrived here from Tarlac. He says he saw Aguinaldo, accompanied by a prominent leader and fifteen men, arrive at Dayambam, during the night of November 13, hatless, his clothes torn and spattered with mud, and his horse exhausted. Aguinaldo, it appears, rested a short time, seemed anxious, consulted with his companions and the villagers as to the nature of the roads, secured fresh horses and proceeded immediately toward Mangalaren, in Pangasinan province, west of Dayambam.

The corporal tells a straight story, giving minute details. He is convinced he is not mistaken, having seen Aguinaldo several times during recent months. Aguinaldo, it appears, would have had time to leave Dayambm November 13, and pass through General Wheaton's lines November 17.

American Officers Wounded.

Severe fighting in the north of Iloilo began Tuesday, November 21. Four Americans were killed and twenty-five were wounded, including three officers. The insurgents are retreating to Santa Barbara, but the fighting continues.

General MacArthur has returned to Tarlac, and has established his headquarters at Aguinaldo's former residence. During the entire movement from Gerona to Dagupan not a shot was fired. The inhabitants of San Carlos met the Americans with a band formerly attached to the insurgent army, and the alcalde (mayor), with General MacArthur and Colonel Bell, in a carriage, headed a procession through the town. General MacArthur received an ovation. Explaining the Americans' intentions, he announced that they intended to garrison all the towns on the railroads. Hundreds of men are in the field, harvesting rice, along the railroad. The foreigners in the territory assert that Aguinaldo was not expecting the American advance for a month, when the rains would have finished. He had permitted a large part of his army to scatter to their homes and do the harvesting. The soldiers had hidden their rifles about their homes. If this is true, many rifles are likely to be brought in, to secure the $30 offered for each weapon seized.

A Brilliant Stroke.

Captain Leonhauser's capture of the town of O'Donnel was a remarkable stroke. His command consisted of three companies of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Captain Albright and Lieutenants Bates and Morton commanding. He started at six o'clock at night and marched fifteen miles in the mud. The only regular approach was along a road and over a river whose bridge was strongly fortified. The entrance of the town was entrenched. The soldiers left the road and followed a cattle trail to the rear of the town. At daylight the command separated, one company advancing on the back of the town and the other flanking it. The insurgent force was asleep, except those at the outposts, who were captured without shooting. One platoon ran down the main street to a trench and the other detachments made a quick search of the houses. An officer, describing the scene, said:

"The negro soldiers were pouring out of every house, dragging sleepy, frightened Filipino warriors by the collar and kicking them into the street. It was a race to see which company would corral the most Filipinos. The women and children, believing the stories told that the negro soldiers were cannibals, shrieked frightfully. After all the rifles had been secured the Filipinos were surprised by being told to go to their homes and attend to work."

BATTLE NEAR BELMONT.

General Methuen Reports That the British Were Victorious—A Number of Officers Were Wounded.

London, (By Cable.)—The Secretary of War received the following despatch, through Gen. Forestier-Walker, from Gen. Methuen, dated Belmont, November 23:

"Attacked the enemy at daybreak. He was in a strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being prepared by shrapnel.

"The infantry behaved splendidly, and received support from the naval brigade and artillery. The enemy fought with courage and skill. Had I attacked later, I should have had far heavier loss.

"Our victory was complete. Have taken forty prisoners. Am burying a good number of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy's killed and wounded were removed by their comrades. Have captured a large number of horses and cows, and destroyed a large quantity of ammunition."

The situation in Natal remains obscure. Fighting is reported at both Estcourt and Ladysmith. It was at first reported that heavy firing had been heard in the direction of Willow Grange, leading to a belief that General Hildyard had made a sortie. Later despatches announce that General White sortied from Ladysmith and inflicted a demoralizing defeat upon the Boers.

It would be premature to give full credence to either report. What is quite certain is that Ladysmith, Estcourt and Mooi River Stations are all isolated, and the Boers seem able, after detaching enough troops to hold three British forces aggregating 17,000 men, to push on toward Pietermaritzburg with some 7,000 men.

A disquieting feature of the whole campaign is the fact that all the advancing British generals report meeting the Boers in force. In view of the brilliant success of General Joubert in partially paralyzing the relieving columns, the question is being asked, what would have happened had he at the outset of the war, instead of sitting down before Ladysmith, pushed on to Pietermaritzburg?

General Gatacre's report that the Dutch are rising increases public anxiety, as it tends to confirm rumors that have long been current.

A TRANSPORT'S QUICK RECORD.

The Elder Arrives—Belgian King Brings the Body of Major Howard.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The record for a round trip to Manila is held by the United States transport George W. Elder, having made the round trip in sixty-one days. She sailed a few hours ahead of the Belgian King, which is now due. The Belgian King is bringing the body of Major Guy Howard, son of General O. O. Howard, retired, who was killed last October. He was passing up the Rio Grande River, near Arayat, in a launch, when he was shot by a native concealed along the stream.

MORE ARMORED CRUISERS.

Secretary Long Believes That the Navy is in Need of Three Ships of This Class.

Washington, (Special.)—Secretary Long will recommend to Congress a program for new naval construction, which will be in accordance with the policy that has been pursued for the past three years. He will ask for three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons displacement; three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons, and a dozen gunboats of 900 tons, making eigteen ships in all.

The armored cruisers will be enlarged Brookiyns, improved in many details, and will be the biggest ships in the United States navy. In the opinion of experts they will be equal to the battleships of several naval powers in strength, and will have great speed.

The protected cruisers will be of the Olympia type, fleet, powerful sea boats, with numerous batteries of guns of medium caliber and rapid firers, relying for protection against gun fire entirely upon a curved protective deck and coal bunkers.

The gunboats will be about the size of the little Marietta, and from their light draft will be of great service in the shallow waters of the gulf ports and in the Chinese rivers, as well as in the new insular possessions of the United States, for police duty in times of peace. The program is made up without reference to what has already been authorized in the way of new ships. In other words, the ships will be additional to those authorized by the last Congress, although most of the latter have not been contracted for, because of the armor limitation.

BEAR AND HUNTER DEAD.

Desperate Conflict that Ended Fatally for Man and Brute.

Stroudsburg, Pa., (Special.)—Reuben Harps, a Wilkesbarre, Pa., hunter, was found on the Pocono Mountains, near Stauffers, this county, unconscious, and horribly lacerated. Beside him lay dead a huge black bear. Harps started on his hunting-trip on Monday. On Tuesday his dog returned to the village covered with blood, and a searching-party of twenty men started to seek for Harps. He was finally found in a dense thicket and in a dying condition. There is every evidence that a desperate struggle had taken place.

Fatal Rear-End Collision.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special.)—Westbound passenger train No. 5, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, ran into the rear end of a westbound freight train near McCools Station, Indiana, while running at a high rate of speed, causing a bad wreck, killing Engineer Bradford, of the passenger train, and injuring Engineer Sarber and two firemen. The accident occurred during a dense fog. The passenger train was drawn by two engines. Engineer Bradford, who was killed, was on the second engine, while Engineer Sarber was at the throttle of the first engine. No one was hurt on the freight train. Both passenger engines, two postal cars and three express cars were derailed and thrown into the ditch. The officials of the company state that no passengers were injured.

Wiped Out by a Tornado.

Fort Smith, Ark., (Special.)—A telephone message from Paris, Logan county, reports the town of Magazine destroyed by a tornado. Magazine is on the new Choctaw and Memphis Road, sixty miles east of Fort Smith. All efforts to reach Magazine by wire failed. Booneville, ten miles from Magazine, suffered a severe storm, houses being blown down and cattle killed.

Macon's Mayor Dead.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—Mayor S. B. Price, of Macon, died Wednesday. He was one of the most widely known public men in the State. He served with distinction in the Confederate army. He was elected mayor in 1884, which position he has occupied continuously, with the exception of two years—1894-1895—when he was legislated out of office. Those years he served as postmaster of Macon.

Bodies of the Maine's Victims.

Washington, (Special.)—The Navy Department has about concluded arrangements for bringing to this country the bodies of the 166 sailors of the Maine now interred in Colon Cemetery, Havana. It is now proposed to assign a warship to this duty between December and February next. The bodies will be brought to Washington and interred in Arlington National Cemetery with suitable honors.

Fell Over a Thousand Feet.

Mahanoy City, Pa., (Special.)—George Townsend, aged twenty-one years, employed at the Gilberton colliery, near here, fell down the mine water shaft, a distance of 1,080 feet, and was instantly killed. This is the greatest fall ever chronicled in similar mining fatalities in the southern anthracite coal fields.

Fatal Result of a Hazing.

Princeton, N. J., (Special.)—Martin V. Bergen, son of Councilman Peter V. Bergen, of this place, died from receiving a hazing at Lawrenceville. He died of inflammation of the bowels.

Young Bergen was twelve years old, and a freshman at Lawrenceville. He was being put through the initiation, when one of the hazers accidentally fell upon him.

Lived to a Ripe Old Age.

Martinsburg, W. Va., (Special.)—Miss Elizabeth Jones died Friday night on Campbell's Creek, aged one hundred and three years. She would have been one hundred and four years of age had she lived until January next. Her death was caused by the general breaking down of the vital powers.

Accident to Secretary Adee.

Washington, (Special.)—Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee sustained a painful, though not dangerous, injury, through a fall from his bicycle. He sustained a severe dislocation of the left shoulder, which will confine him to his home for a fortnight, at least.

Off for the Philippines.

New York, (Special.)—With flags flying and soldiers cheering, and with the band of the Forty-first Infantry on her deck, playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the United States transport Logan steamed down the bay, and out to sea, on her way to the Philippines.

Caring for Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—An official despatch from Manila says that two hundred Spanish prisoners have been sent to the Province of Panay, and that the Americans have consented that a vessel with food and clothing shall be sent to get them.

Yellow Fever Has Run Its Course.

Washington, (Special.)—Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, show that the yellow fever has about run its course at Key West, Fla., where it was so severe during the latter part of the summer.

HOBART IS DEAD.

HIS LONG ILLNESS ENDS AT HIS HOME AT PATERSON.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Surrounded by His Family and Physician, He Lapses Into Unconsciousness—Messages of Condolence from President McKinley and Other Distinguished Persons Received by Mrs. Hobart.

Paterson, N. J., (Special.)—The long illness of Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Vice President of the United States, ended at 8.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the distinguished sufferer passed peacefully away at his home, "Carroll Hall." Around his bedside during the waning hours were his wife, his son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr.; his family physician, Dr. W. K. Newton, and Mrs. Newton and Private Secretary Fred Evans, Jr.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came Monday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time and had suffered frequently from heart failure, and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death.

Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicating myocarditis.

The services were held in the Church of the Redeemer, here, and the interment in the family lot, at Cedar Lawn, where the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart was buried six years ago. Rev. Dr. Magee preached the sermon.

Nearly all the representatives of foreign nations in this country sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Hobart. One of the first to express his sorrow at the death of the Vice President was President McKinley, who had been notified by telephone by Private Secretary Evans. Attorney General Griggs, who was in Washington, went to Paterson and took charge of all the details of the funeral.

Among others who sent messages of condolence were Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador; Count G. De Lichtervelde, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Belgium; Count Cassini, Russian ambassador; former Vice President Stevenson, Admiral Schley, Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey; United States Senator Sewell, of New Jersey; Senator Hanna, of Ohio; Gen. Russell A. Alger, Senator Foraker, Senator Fairbanks, General Castillo.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Colonel Hayes captured Aguinaldo's secretary, and the son and family of Gen. Llaneras are prisoners. The insurgents are showing symptoms of demoralization, and run as soon as they hear the American yell.

Former Chief Justice Chambers had a conference with Secretary Hay about the government of the island of Tutuila.

General Gomez declines the offer of Cubans to raise a fund for him.

The cruiser New Orleans reached Port Said, on her way to Manila.

The cruiser Charleston, which struck an uncharted coral reef of the Philippine coast, is a total wreck.

Major John A. Logan, Jr., was killed in the Philippines while leading a charge.

American troops in North Luzon captured the wardrobe of Aguinaldo's wife. Aguinaldo himself is believed to be out of danger for the present.

Major John A. Logan, who was killed in action, was buried in Paco Cemetery, Manila.

Discussion in favor of and against complete Cuban independence is going on actively in the Havana press.

General MacArthur continues his advance northward on the Island of Luzon. At Gerona he found a better class of natives, who welcomed the Americans. At Moncada a train was wrecked by the insurgents on the main track, and the advance was temporarily checked.

Rebel trenches at Jaro were attacked by one American company. Three of the enemy were killed. One American was killed.

The President refused to accept the resignation of Mr. Damon, the Hawaiian Minister of Finance.

HEIRESS TO A MILLION.

A Farmer's Daughter to Brighten the Last Years of a Rich Uncle.

Stevens Point, Wis., (Special.)—Miss Hattie Smith, the eighteen-year-old daughter of a retired farmer, Thomas Smith, has been chosen as heiress to one million dollars. Miss Smith's granduncle, Richard Smith, a wealthy business man of Glasgow, Scotland, has signed a contract to settle one million dollars on Miss Smith when she arrived at twenty-one, in consideration of her going to Glasgow to live with the old gentleman and brighten his last years. She will go to Glasgow in August. Her uncle is ninety-two years old.

LADY SALISBURY DEAD.

The Wife of the Prime Minister of England a Victim of Paralysis.

London, (By Cable.)—Lady Salisbury, wife of the Premier, who has been in ill-health for a long time past, suffering a second stroke of paralysis in July last, died at Hatfield House. She was a daughter of the late Sir Edward Hall Alderson, a baron of the Court of Exchequer, and was married to the Marquis of Salisbury in 1857.

A Noted Southern Woman Dead.

Jackson, Miss., (Special.)—Mrs. Ben G. Humphries, honorable president of the Mississippi Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, died at her home in Greenwood, aged seventy-three years. She was the widow of Benjamin G. Humphries, the war governor of Mississippi.

Shot His Accuser in a Cemetery.

Kokomo, Ind., (Special.)—In the city cemetery here William Clubs shot and killed James Horn. Horn had applied for divorce, accusing Clubs of wrecking his home. They met in the cemetery by chance. Clubs was arrested.

CABLE SPARKS.

Emperor William, the Empress and two of their sons embarked at Kiel on the imperial yacht for England.

The burning steamer Patria was abandoned at sea by the captain, after desperate efforts to bring her to land.

The Khedive unveiled at Port Said a monument to the late Count Ferdinand de Lesseps.

Sir Richard Moon died in London.

Herr Moritz Busch, author of a "Life of Prince Bismarck," died in Leipzig.

TRANSFERRED TO HIS WIFE

Admiral Dewey's Action a Surprise to His Friends, Who Consider It as Showing a Lack of Tact.

Washington, (Special.)—Admiral Dewey transferred to his wife the house which the people of this country presented to him. The legal papers were filed. Two papers figure in the transaction. The first is a deed in trust, by which George Dewey et ux. transfer to John W. Crawford, the consideration being $1, the west 27 feet of lot 50 and part of lot 51, square 158, in Lathrop's subdivision; also the chattels at 1747 Rhode Island avenue, in trust, to convey to Mildred McLean Dewey.

The second paper is a deed by which John W. Crawford, as trustee, conveys to Mildred McLean Dewey, the consideration being $10, the west 27 feet of lot 50, and part of lot 51, in Lathrop's sub-division of square 159; also the chattels at 1747 Rhode Island avenue.

A despatch one day last week announced that it was believed that Admiral Dewey was about to take this step, and that his friends were dismayed at the mere suggestion. A member of the Cabinet who had taken a deep interest in raising the funds for the house vigorously denied the truth of the story, on the ground that he could not believe it possible that Admiral Dewey would do such a thing.

The story is widespread that a threat of legal action by a former sweetheart of the Admiral is responsible for the Admiral's act. It is said that she was employed in the Treasury Department when the Admiral was a commodore stationed in Washington. The attentions of the gallant sailor to the Treasury clerk were so marked as to cause general comment.

When the Olympia steamed into New York harbor on the 29th of last September one of the thousands who crowded over the vessel's side to greet the hero of Manila was a handsome blonde. She made her way to the quarter deck, where the Admiral and his faithful aide, Lieutenant Brumby, were standing. A number of newspaper reporters were close by, and the next day their various papers gave a pretty description of the bewitching blonde who clasped the hand of the sailor and raised her lips temptingly to his. Dewey hesitated, and may have been about to press a kiss but Brumby intervened, and the slayer of the Spaniards was not Hobsonized.

INITIATION KILLED HIM.

Civil War Veteran Dies from Injury Received During the Ceremonies.

Carbondale, Ill., (Special.—Lafayette Deason, of De Soto, a veteran of the Civil War, is dead from injuries received while being initiated into the Select Knight of the Royal Arch, a secret society, composed of men interested in the sale of liquors.

In the testimony given before the Coroner's Jury, it appears that among other instruments used in the initation is a device which resembles a paddle. It has a barrel four inches in length, containing a 32-calibre cartridge. The cartridge used is blank, and is exploded by a sharp tap against an object.

Gus Giesek, a traveling salesman, had charge of the ceremonies. Through some unknown cause the instrument in Mr. Giesek's hands turned and the wad and powder went into Mr. Deason's right hip. The injury was at first thought to be trivial, but next day (last Monday), Mr. Deason's hip began to swell, and he died in awful agony.

HIS BODY IN THE SPRING.

Accidental Drowning of John Hurley Near Newville.

Carlisle, Pa., (Special.)—The body of John Hurley, a young man aged twenty-six, residing near Newville, was found floating in the Big Spring. The body had been in water seventeen days and presented a ghastly appearance. It was greatly discolored and swollen. The finger tips were eaten off by the fishes in the stream. The young man was a mason by occupation.

After he quit work he started for his home about two miles away, when it was raining very hard. There is a steep clay bank about the stream, where he is supposed to have fallen in. This was evidently slippery from the rain, and in the darkness he must have made a misstep, precipitating him into the water.

TRIUMPH OF THE REPUBLIC.

Symbolized in Statue Unveiled by French President.

Paris, (By Cable.)—President Loubet unveiled in the Place de la Nation Sunday a statue symbolizing the triumph of the Republic.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and all the other members of the Cabinet were present. The ceremony was witnessed by an immense crowd.

There was an imposing procession of municipal officers and labor delegations. M. Loubet was greeted with cheers.

Funston Returning to Manila.

San Francisco, (Special.)—Gen. Frederick Funston, accompanied by his wife, has arrived at Oakland, en route to Manila, where he will report for duty to General Otis.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Toledo sign writers are organized.

Minneapolis has a hackmen's union.

'Frisco has a Latin carpenters' union.

Syracuse has a municipal lodging house.

Tug firemen at Buffalo demand $50 a month.

Grand Rapids has a Ladies' Union Label League.

The weekly payment of rent is the rule of England.

There are 3,500 union patternmakers in the United States.

The initiation fee of the 'Frisco painters' union is $10.

Scotland blast furnace men have been conceded an advance of 5 per cent.

A Toronto druggist was fined for selling soda water and ice cream on Sunday.

The copper mines of Upper Michigan are now giving employment to 13,551 men.

The State railways of New Zealand continue to show signs of increasing prosperity.

Kansas City journeymen horseshoers get $3.50 for nine hours. A set of shoes costs the owner of a horse from $2 to $2.50.

The Barbers' Union is waging war upon the alleged barbers' schools of Boston, against which serious charges are being made.

Colored carpenters of Nashville, Tenn., have organized a union. Atlanta, Ga., now has two colored organizations of this craft.

At Boston the present enforcement of the Sunday law by the police is due to the agitation in progress by the barbers and grocery clerks.

At Bridgeport, Conn., delegates will make a house-to-house canvass to induce housewives to buy only bread with the union label on it.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

TWO TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Disaster Near Lebanon, but no One Seriously Injured—President of Bradford County Commits Suicide Because of Affliction—Fred Miller Charged With Stabbing His Brother at Chester.

The second section of the passenger train due at Lebanon at 7.01 from Reading on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, ran into the first section at Richland. Luckily only a few passengers were in the car that was struck, and these were in the front end. The locomotive crashed into the car, demolishing it, and blocking the road. The wreckage was not cleared away until midnight, and all eastbound traffic was held here. Several passengers were injured, but none seriously. Rufus W. Smith, yard master of the Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad, had his leg badly hurt in jumping off the car, and Mrs. Jacob Berkheiser was hysterical when she reached Lebanon.

Rather Dead Than Ill.

Stephen Ferriton, of Bummerfield, preferred death at his own hands to suffering with cancer. He was about 28 years old, married and had three children. On Saturday he consulted a doctor, and, it is said, was told he had an incurable cancer. He remarked: "Well, it won't bother me long." He went home and carried out his plans for death by taking down his gun, placing the weapon against his body and pulling the trigger. Death resulted instantly.

Knife to Settle Quarrel.

Robert Schiller, of Rockdale, was stabbed in the left side during an altercation at Third and Parker streets, Chester. His brother Fred. was arrested, charged with the crime. The wounded man was taken to the Chester Hospital. The prisoner claims his brother quarreled with him over some property. He had warned Robert to keep away, but when the latter struck him he pulled a knife and stabbed him. The blade of the knife penetrated the spleen.

Girl Asphyxiated.

Mary Cotter, a 21-year-old girl employed as a servant in the household of Judge Joseph Hemphill, West Chester, was asphyxiated by illuminating gas. It is supposed that when retiring for the night she blew out the gas. When found the girl was unconscious, but all efforts to resuscitate her were unavailing, and she died in the Chester County Hospital. She had only recently come from Ireland, where her parents now reside.

Jeweler Repulses Robbers.

Two men entered the store of Jared Kerns, at Curwensville, and asked him to change a $50 bill. Mr. Kerns went to his safe to look for the cash, when he was suddenly held up by a loaded revolver. He is an active and muscular man, and seized the intruder and threw him to the floor. The other man ran out of the store, and while Mr. Kerns was pursuing him the chief miscreant got away.

Killed in Boarding Train.

Daniel Corcoran, an iron worker, living on Church street, Lebanon, was instantly killed while trying to board a freight train. The caboose had been in a wreck and the handle was loose. Corcoran was thrown under the train, and had his skull crushed. He was aged about 30 years and lived with his parents.

Trolley Car Strikes Team.

Robert Kenan, of Jenkintown, who is employed as driver for N. M. Ross' bakery, was crossing the trolley tracks at Abington Road, a mile above Jenkintown, when his team was struck by a trolley car. The wagon was completely demolished and the horse badly injured. Kenan was thrown out and severely injured and was removed to the Jewish Hospital.

Railroad Conductor's Suicide.

Whitefield W. Welsh, one of the oldest conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and one of the best-known railroad men in this part of the State, committed suicide in the American House, Columbia, by taking laudanum. Welsh was a Civil War Veteran and served in the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves.

Railroad Employee Crushed to Death.

Paul Secrits, an aged car repairer, in the New York Central Railroad shops at Jersey Shore, was caught between the drawheads of freight cars and badly crushed. Death resulted in a few hours.

Laudanum to End Life.

William Haggerty, a farmer, living at Rienzi, committed suicide by swallowing a dose of laudanum. He was 55 years of age and leaves a wife and a number of children.

State News in Brief.

In attempting to stop a runaway horse, Paul Harman, of Bloomsburg, was struck on the head and breast by the horse's hoofs. The blow rendered him unconscious, and it was some time before a physician succeeded in resuscitating him.

To obviate a dangerous ford and a partly submerged road, which followed the bed of the Perkiomen Creek, a jury laid out a new road and a bridge in Upper Salford at a cost of $4000, awarding Mrs. Jeremiah F. Shelly $300 damages.

Mrs. Hughes, wife of Frederick Hughes, of the Armour & Co.'s offices, at Mt. Pleasant, was probably fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp.

A Little Too English.

Chum—"What! You are not engaged to Miss Hightone! Well, I declare! I thought surely that would be a match."

Young Tremolo—"I backed out. She was too much a slave of fashion—too English, you know."

"You amaze me."

"Fact. She wanted me to go by myself and ask her father's consent."

Golf Links on a Historic Battlefield.

The Princeton University Golf association has just purchased the farm on which the battle of Princeton was fought in 1777, and will lay it out in golf links. At the battle of Princeton Washington commanded the continental troops in person and won a decisive victory. Gen. Hugh Mercer, who led one division of the continental army, was killed on the battlefield.

A Woful Thanksgiving.

By Marion Harland.

THE fact was we had never spent "a Thanksgiving" in the country. And in town the Pilgrims' holy day has degenerated into an 'Arry and 'Arriet "blowout."

It was decided in family council to hie us in a body to a country box among the hills, where we had enjoyed four idyllic summers, and there keep the hoary old festa as Yankee pre-Raphaelite aquarellos tell us it should be observed.

Snow fell two days before the important Thursday. All the better! It would have been all the best had the storm held off until we were actually housed and could read "Snow-Bound" over blazing logs answering roar for roar, the "grand old harper" smiting and twanging the oaks and hickories of the grove.

We took the 9 o'clock train from the city. It was crowded, mainly with one sort and condition of men. Each of them was presumably going to the old homestead—gray, yellow or white, backed by the invariable red barn—"for Thanksgiving." Some chewed orange peel to tone down their breaths to the decorous prejudices of the old folks at home, others inhaled bad cigars in the "smoker," and brought the evil incense into our car. At least two-thirds munched peanuts and strewed the floor with the shells. One and all talked loudly and laughed boisterously. A red-hot stove at each end of the car brewed the reek of whisky, tobacco, orange peel and roasted peanuts into a nuisance.

It was an accommodation train, halting at every "turn-out" to set down trippers moved by filial piety or farm-house romance and poetry to maintain the traditions of the day. At the end of the fifteenth mile we came to a dead standstill. A coal train had been wrecked and must be cleared away before we could go on. We were stranded in the exact centre of an uncomely expanse of fields covered with sodden snow and criss-crossed by blackish stone fences. Now a farmstead was visible for over a mile on all sides of us, half a dozen mean huts knotted into a sort of settlement about some railway coaling sheds, and twenty disreputable loafers lounged from them to inspect the wreck and our train. The one sort and condition of men affiliated right speedily with these, and whereas paterfamilias made divers abortive excursions in various directions in quest of a draught of milk and slices of bread for his hungry children and a reasonably clean spot where materfamilias might retire for awhile from the growing strife of tongues dashing against the becalmed train, it was but too evident that mountain dew and Jersey lightning were to be had for good fellowship and for money. All babbled, more or less tipsily, of the day we were celebrating, drinking to it with every imaginable form of expletive, and some that, until that unhappy hour were quite unimaginable by materfamilias and her terrified younglings. The average American's one idea of a holiday is license, and the one idea increased and prevailed as the hours dragged by.

We were halted at 10.30. At 3 the rails were free and the celebrants of the honorable anniversary tumbled tumultously into their seats, the one idea uppermost.

All over the broad and teeming land turkeys had offered their brown breasts, reeking with richness, to the carver's blade; cranberries had bled by the million; pumpkin pies and plum puddings had excited the tens of thousands of sensible people who had stayed at home and feasted conventionally. Since our early breakfast we had eaten just one water cracker apiece; we were lame with long sitting, sickened in body by foul air and in soul by foul language.

What was left of spirit and hope revived with each mile left behind us. Materfamilias told stories to the confiding innocents of the sleigh drive they would have from the station, the dinner and fire and fun awaiting us at home. We had managed to get off a telegram to our caretaking gardener at 11 o'clock, ordering him to send to every train until we came and to keep the dinner hot.

At 4.30 we alighted at the shabby little station nearest our idyllic cottage. No sleigh was in waiting; not a living creature was in sight, and the station was locked. A bitter wind moaned up and down the valley, and the unsympathetic sun was hardly a yard above the hills. Paterfamilias shouldered the two-year-old baby and led the forlorn procession "across lots" of unbroken and stiffening snow. By the air line we projected for ourselves the walk was a mile long. We were wet up to the knees with snow water and exhausted to faintness when we reached the gardener's lodge at the entrance to our grounds.

It was shut fast; no answer was vouchsafed to our knocking; no faint blue reek arose from chimney. The children had behaved heroically up to this instant. When their father announced darkly that the villains had never got his dispatch and had taken themselves off upon a Thanksgiving spree of their own baby began to sob, and silent tears glazed the purpled cheeks of the eldest girls.

"This is the tassel upon the cap of the climax!" said their mother in deadly calmness. "We will go to the house and break our way in. Since starve we must, we will starve in our beds, under plenty of blankets."

She took a child by each hand, paterfamilias reshouldered the weeping baby, and we pulled our feet out of the congealing snow. A plantation of evergreens hid the turn in the path at which we had our first glimpse of the cottage. A weak cry from the children, an astonished snort from paterfamilias, a devout ejaculation from the mother, broke into the gusty air. For royal banners of smoke, tinted by the glowing west, streamed from every chimney, each window was stained by scarlet fire-gleams from within; Frank, our faithful watchdog, bounded from the porch with a bay of welcome, and at the joyous yelp the front door was flung wide.

Our telegram had arrived in good season; the sleigh had gone to meet us by the road, and, being a little behind time, had missed us, who came across lots. While our trusty retainers made breathless explanations the odor of roast turkey was borne to us upon the flood of warm air pouring through hall and doorway. Dinner would be on table by the time we could get ourselves into dry clothes.

Never did another dinner taste so good; never was wood fire more jolly than that in which the children roasted chestnuts, and beside which paterfamilias smoked the cigar of content, and materfamilias dreamed and moralized. To the home nook, "curtained and closed and warm," came the shout of the wind-god, a very pæan of rejoicing for mishaps overpast and for the abundant compensations that crowned the outgoing of our one eventful Thanksgiving Day.—New York World.

Jacksonville, Fla., has a successful ostrich farm, the only one in the United States outside of California.

"WE WERE WET UP TO THE KNEES WITH SNOW WATER AND EXHAUSTED TO FAINTNESS WHEN WE REACHED THE GARDENER'S LODGE."

Whence Came Turkey.

Despite the query, "What's in a name?" more than one conjecture will rise at the festive board, How did Mr. Turkey get his name? The turkey, it must be confessed, is rather unfortunate in the matter of names. It was introduced into England about the year 1541, and, not knowing where it originally came from, the folks there thought from its manners and appearances that it must be a Turk, and so called it a turkey bird. But not only was the poor bird deprived of its birthright as a native American in its English name, but so ignorant were the so-called men of science, supposing a turkey was some sort of guinea fowl, they called it meleagris—so it happens an American bird is a Turk, and a turkey is, in name, a guinea fowl. The turkey belongs to the family of scratchers. All of you have seen turkeys, so a description of the bird is superfluous. You remember the livid blue head, red legs and the copper bronze color of the plumage, each feather with a velvet black margin, and the long tuft of bristles on the neck. The tame turkey is sometimes white or parti-colored, and varies in color. The wild turkeys are all the same color.

Some animals and beasts improve and become larger and finer-looking animals when brought under the dominion of mankind. This is not the case with the turkey, which has deteriorated, having lost weight and beauty by being domesticated.

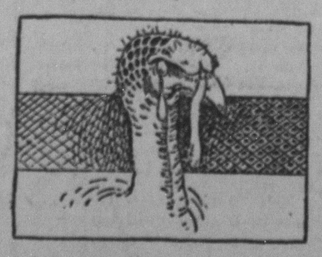
A Novel Idea.

The hostess of a last-year's Thanksgiving dinner secured enough yellow gourds to put one at each of the dozen covers in simulation of the Thanksgiving pumpkin. Each of these gourds held a tiny, growing fern in its little clay pot, the color effect around the table being extremely good.

THE TURKEY'S LAMENT.

I'm a melancholy turkey—sad am I,
For a reign of awful terror draweth nigh.
How I dread the smell of pie,
And the cakes and tarts piled high,
For I know that I must die
Thanksgiving Day.

What avail my sparkling eyes, just like jet,
Or my slim and stately neck, proudly set?
Though my glossy feathers shine,
On my flesh will people dine,
And pronounce me luscious—fine,
Thanksgiving Day.



How I wish I had been hatched some other bird,
Chicken, goose, duck or dove'd be preferred—
Any fowl but what I am,
In this land of "Uncle Sam,"
For I'm slaughtered like a lamb
Thanksgiving Day.

How I sympathize with Marie Antoinette!
How that dark and bloody axe haunts me yet!
Soon on my neck 'twill descend,
Make of me a sudden end,
Was a sadder verse e'er penned?
Thanksgiving Day.

—Susan Hubbard Martin.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

One of the most striking features of the war in South Africa is the ignorance about the Boers which is manifested by the British army staff.

"Luncheon is a superfluity, as any man will discover if he will try doing without it for the period of one month," says the New York World.

It is found that wireless telegrams are likely to become confused if several are transmitted at once. Mr. Marconi can hardly expect to have the entire earth to himself every time he sends a message.

Statistics show that Germany leads the world in the publication of educational works, the arts and sciences, belles lettres and travel; France in history, poetry and the drama; Italy in political economy, and England in novels.

Of course: An American syndicate has bought the San Juan battlefield and will preserve it as it is, with trenches and block houses. Then they will probably put a fence around it and let you in for 10 cents. Cuba is learning things.

And now the scientists have discovered microbes in the preservatives used in canning and bottling food, and advocate that they be done away with. Next thing we know the microbe will be infesting chloride of lime and things like that. Nothing is safe from it.

It is the opinion of a German oculist that the use of the ordinary slates by school children tends to produce short-sightedness. As a substitute he recommends pen and ink or an artificial white slate with black pencil. The latter have been introduced in some of the German schools.

Twelve inch guns of an improved pattern are to take the place of the thirteen inch guns in the three new battleships. The new "Kearsarge" has answered every expectation up to the present, and it is her success which has led to an unhesitating application of the superimposed turrets.

Among the new adventures in the egg industry is that of marketing of the egg by weight. The Dominion of Canada has already introduced a bill in Parliament regulating the sale of eggs by weight. The act provides that "unless otherwise agreed upon between the buyer and seller, eggs shall be sold by weight, and the weight equivalent to a dozen shall be a pound and a half," which is equal to fifteen pounds to the "long hundred," which is 10 dozen as demanded by the British market.

In 1897 the corn crop of this country was nearly 2,000,000,000 bushels and must now considerably exceed that amount. Considering that use in manufacturing has been found for every pound of a ton of cornstalks, it may be roughly imagined what value will be added to the country's domestic and exported wealth by utilization of material much of which was formerly looked upon as worse than useless or left to rot in the ground. It is, perhaps, the most impressive lesson given for a long time in the value of the by-product. The American corn grower is changed at once into a producer for more than a dozen different demands, all of them apparently with a permanent place in industry.

Convict labor is in demand in Georgia, and prices are rising, to the benefit of the state. Formerly the lessees of convicts paid the state only $11 per head yearly, but the new law in addition to securing humane treatment for the prisoners, has resulted in greatly increased prices for their services. Under the latest bids few of the convicts were farmed out for less than $100, and one lessee has recently sold his bunch of fifty convicts to another contractor at a handsome profit.

The latest report of the United States Land Commissioner shows that Uncle Sam has 929,308,000 acres of land which he is anxious to give away or sell for a song. Much of it is not fit for agricultural purposes, but then since the mineral development boom, who can tell what the rough lands may be worth with respect to that? It might pay men with money to invest to look up even the lands that are considered worthless.

The discovery that we owe our alphabet, the very foundation of our civilization, to a people of Chinese affinities, is rather dampening to our pride of race. But that is not the only thing in which the Mongolian intellect has been the pioneer of progress. The Chinese were the first printers, and it was they who first invented gunpowder and the mariner's compass. Is it possible to mention four possessions of our modern civilization more absolutely fundamental than the alphabet, the printing press, the compass and gunpowder?

Among the many incidents and phases of life in France set forth in the special cabled letter from Paris observes the New York Herald the most curious perhaps is the case of a man who on the occasion of his son's wedding called himself a baron. Being put on trial for this false assumption of title, he explained to the jury that his purpose was to make a brilliant match for his children. "Men don't care for titles," he said, "but they have such great prestige in the eyes of the women." The fact that he was acquitted would indicate that jury did not take a very serious view of the offence, but the hunge for titles in republican France and the reason assigned for it are very suggestive.

In order to save the beautiful trees which it is necessary to remove in constructing the buildings for the Paris Exposition an ingenius method has been devised by the engineers in charge of the enterprise. Trees, roots and the surrounding earth are inclosed in heavy plank bins built around them, and are then bodily lifted into the air and kept suspended there until the excavations and building foundations are completed, when, if there is room, the trees are let down into their former positions. The plan has been found to work admirably, and it is so simple and practical that it might be adopted wherever it is necessary to disturb trees in the course of building operations.

The Indiana State Geologist in his annual report says that during the last five years pipe lines have been extending toward the heart of the natural gas field. Until now the center is less than 150 square miles. All the gas producing rock is now more or less intimately connected, and whatever tends to reduce the supply in one part of the field has the same effect on all parts. This is shown by a remarkable reduction in pressure. In three years the pressure sank from 264 to 181 pounds and the average pressure at which a well has to be abandoned is between 130 and 150 pounds. Petroleum will probably replace the gas in the greater portion of the rock and while it lasts can be used as fuel, but the supply like that of natural gas is limited.

An ambitious colony of Mormons is planning to make a second Salt Lake City in Alberta. The settlement in the far North was started a few years ago by two hundred Mormons, who "trekked" away from Utah 700 miles into the Northern wilderness. Their first town, which they named Cardston, is quite flourishing, having a cheese factory, a creamery, a grist mill, a saw mill, several stores, and a graded public school. Four other towns have been established, and each has its school. Although fifty miles from a railroad, the colonists are prospering, and find a market for their products, among which last year was 100,000 bushels of wheat. Polygamy is not practised, and the colonists have the friendship of their neighbors. Although their principal pursuit is farming, they find opportunity for sociability. Each spring the population of Cardston moves out into the fields to begin the farming operations, and during the summer the families have their residences far apart. But when the crops have been harvested, the people return to the town for the winter.

Do not despise the hen. The hen annually earns more than the total value of the wheat crop, more than the total value of the cotton crop, and is still clucking cheerily away as though she had done nothing remarkable after all. It is estimated that in this country there are more than 350,000,000 chickens, which produce annually about 14,000,000,000 eggs. These eggs are worth to poultrymen and farmers $175,000,000, while the sale of poultry for table consumption, at a conservative estimate, will equal $130,000,000. Assuming that each hen is worth 30 cents, the entire brood foots up $105,000,000. This places the total product of the humble hen at $410,000,000 a year. All the cows in the country only amount to a total value of $370,000,000 in round numbers. British hens would give up in despair if it were intimated to them that they ought to supply all the eggs the population over there can consume. In fact, the number of hens is so very inadequate that over 1,330,000,000 eggs, worth $20,000,000 are imported in Britain every year to make up the deficiency of the home supply. Large numbers of eggs are also imported into the United States from Canada. The possibilities of the poultry business seem practically without limit.

One of the Troubles of a Rich Man.

According to his own admission, Henry Willard, one of the two surviving brothers of the three who were famous in Washington hotel history for a third of a century, is in failing health, although he is active as a cat on his feet and has every appearance of robust vitality. Henry Willard is one of the wealthy men of Washington. He retired from active business several years ago—that is to say, he retired as much as he could. A day ago a friend met him on the street and inquired about his health.

"I am feeling badly," was the reply. "I do not sleep well. I toss all night long, and wake up unrefreshed. I do not know what I am going to do."

Thinking to "jolly" him the friend remarked: "If I were as comfortably fixed as you, I think I would sleep soundly. I certainly would not lose sleep from worry."

"I am not so sure of that," rejoined the old man, and his voice took on a querulous tone. "I am not so sure what you would do if you were in my place. Why, just think of it! Suppose you had from $500,000 to $1,000,000 lying idle in the bank all the time, and had to worry about investin' it. Maybe you wouldn't find it so blamed easy to sleep as you think. Just think of it—all that money not earnin' a dollar!"—Chicago Post.

Tommy's Question.

Tommy—Grandma, may I ask a question?

Grandma—What is it?

Tommy—Why did Noah take a pair of microbes into the ark?—Brooklyn Life.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

Do You Know Him?

There is a man in our town
Who thinks he's wondrous wise;
And when there is an argument
He is willing to advise.
But when there's labor to be done
This man, with smile so bland,
Looks wiser yet and shakes his head,
But he never lends a hand.

How She Lost Him.

He—Positively, you're the first girl I ever kissed.

She—I felt like it—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Worth Seeing.

"Billy, your wife is a very stylish dresser."

"Stylish? Wait till you see our book."

Consistent.

Dyspeptic Patron—See here, this coffee's cold.

Waiter—Sure! This is a quick-lunch joint. If the coffee was hot you wouldn't have time to drink it.—Catholic Standard.

Remnant Refreshment.

"What do you think my boarders call bread pudding?"

"Goodness knows."

"They call it rag-time dessert."—Detroit Free Press.

Missed His Vacation.

Patient—You should have gone into the army, doctor.

Doctor—Why so?

Patient—Judging by the way you charge your friends you would be able to completely annihilate an enemy.

Subtle Flattery.

Hicks—How did you ever manage to borrow $20 of that stranger?

Wicks—Oh, easy enough. He's a Philadelphian, you know, and when I began talking with him I asked him if he wasn't a New Yorker.—Somerville Journal.

Cause and Effect.

"Why were the neighbors all rushing to her house the other night?"

"Thought she was yelling for help. Come to find out, she was only trying to repeat a verse she had picked up at the grand opera."—Detroit Free Press.

The Two Points of View.

Old Morgan—If you knew how hard it is to get money together you would not be so eager to squander it.

Young Morgan—If you knew what fun there is in spending money you wouldn't give your life to saving it.—Boston Transcript.

Had a Reason for It.

Blobbs—What has come over Bjones? He's so insufferably stuck up that one scarcely dares speak to him.

Slobbs—A second cousin of his was once shaved by the same barber who trimmed the whiskers of a man whose wife's sister's step-uncle went to school with Dewey.

A Brilliant Finish.

"I saw him kiss you just before he was leaving," said the sour-visaged aunt, and she said it in a regular dull-thud tone.

"Yes, auntie."

"Well, I can realize that it would be the last thing he would think of," and she sallied out as though she had scored every possible point.

Her Pleasing Fault.

"I hear that you are calling on Miss Perkliegh pretty regularly."

"Yes."

"Thought you used to say the only thing she could do with any success was to sit and giggle at nothing."

"I know it. She's still that way. Keeps so busy at that she never has time to play or sing rag-time songs."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Misled by the Sign.

Sergeant Brown—Halt! you can't go in there.

Private McGinnis—Phoy not?

Sergeant Brown—Because it's the General's tent, blockhead.

Private McGinnis—Then, phoy in the deuce have they got 'proivate over the door?"

Willing to Assist.

The gradual accumulation of wealth in a few hands," said the rich young man, "is a serious problem."

"True," replied the poor girl, "but in individual cases the danger may be at least partially eliminated by securing the proper assistance in disposing of what accumulates. There are, you know, some fields of human endeavor in which woman is pre-eminent.—Chicago Post.

Becoming Densely Inhabited.

Hiram—If I had any desire to explore around the Polar regions, I believe I'd try making a trip to the South Pole.

Silas—Why not try the North Pole?

Hiram—Oh, there's been so many other fellows gone that direction lately that a fellow wouldn't git very fur without being overhauled by some relief expedition or other.—Puck.

Acoustically Pefect.

Whoppers—Toppers has just got up a new pronouncing dictionary that ought to make his fortune. There's no trouble in understanding it.

Longbow—How's that?

Whoppers—It runs through a phonograph.—Puck.

Her Intellectual Career.

"Miss Jinks is literary."

"What has she written?"

"She doesn't write at all; she just asks authors to give her their autographs."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 30

NEW !

New Shoes for Men.
New Shoes for Ladies.
New Shoes for Children.
New Shoes for Babies.

Just Received

A Full Stock of Notions.
Latest Styles of Neckwear.
Great Piles of New Dress Goods.
Underwear from 5c. to 50c.

CALL AND EXAMINE..

While Bright and New - -

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

THE NEW LAW.

Mercantile Tax to be Collected from Large and Small Dealers.

Merchants will find a great change in the mercantile tax next year, when the tax bill passed by the last legislature will be enforced for the first time. Under the old act of assembly, which has been in force for many years, only those whose annual sales amounted to $1,000 or over were subjected to the payment of tax, but under the new bill, the one which will soon go into force, there will be no exemption whatever.

Every man or woman engaged in business, no matter how small their sales may be, will be compelled to pay tax on the same. The change will add largely to the work of the mercantile appraisers.

Blanks will be printed, a copy of which will be given to each individual, firm or corporation engaged in business in the county, and each will be required to state thereon the whole volume of business which has been transacted during the preceding year, that being the basis upon which license will be rated.

Foster's Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 28th to December 2, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about December 3, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 4, great central valleys 5 to 7, eastern states 9.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 3, great central valleys 5, eastern states 7; cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 6, great central valleys 8, eastern states 10.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. December 11 will average above normal in the great central valleys, below in Atlantic states and on Pacific slope. Rainfall will be about normal in the great central valleys and below on the Pacific slope and in Atlantic states.

December will come in with a cold wave in the great central valleys and warm waves on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. High temperature wave will cross the great central valleys about 8 and 23 and low temperature waves about 4, 12, 19 and 29.

Another Hunting Accident.

A party of seven hunters from Jersey Shore had an unfortunate experience on Monday. While shooting a mark Peter Cook pointed a gun at William Marks, supposing it was not loaded. The gun went off and mortally wounded Marks, who died in the hospital at Williamsport on Tuesday. In the excitement following the accident the guns were handed over to a boy to carry. One of the guns fell and was discharged, sending a heavy load under the arm of Christopher Jackson.

Died in Union County.

Mrs. Margaret Hilands Knarr, of Laurelton, died at the home of her son Morgan, at Buffalo X. Roads, Union county, last Friday. She was aged about 88 years, and leaves four children, twenty grand-children, and twenty-six great-grand-children. Harrison Knarr, of the Branch, and Jasper Knarr, of Milesburg, this county, are sons. The family some years ago, resided in this valley.

Pardoned.

Emanuel Stark, a young man whose home is in Snow Shoe, and undergoing imprisonment in the Huntingdon Reformatory, for an assault upon John Uzzle, was pardoned last week by Governor Stone. Col. Reeder, of Bellefonte, appeared before the pardon board in his behalf.

SIMON RIPKA KILLED.

Struck by a Car at the Bellefonte Furnace and is Horribly Crushed.

Simon Ripka, one of Centre Hall's young men, met with a horrible accident last Monday evening in the yards of the Empire Furnace Company, this side of Bellefonte, in being knocked down, while crossing the tracks, by a car loaded with iron, the wheels passing over him, crushing both his legs and the left arm, and death resulted in a short time afterwards.

The accident occurred at about six o'clock in the evening. Simon left his father, Jacob Ripka, during the day, and started for Bellefonte with the intention of trying to secure employment at one of the works in Bellefonte. By dusk he reached the Empire Furnace, the old Valentine plant, and entered the yards of this plant with the apparent intention of going into the casting house. There are a number of railroad tracks in the yards of the company over which Simon had to pass to reach the casting house. By this time it was quite dark, and a shifting engine was working in the yard taking out a car load of iron from the stock house. The tracks leading into the stock house have a very sharp curve, it being impossible for a locomotive to enter the stock house and pull out the car. To get out the car the locomotive pulls along side on another track and with a pole pushes out the car over the sharp curve. The shifting crew were poling out a loaded car Monday evening while Simon was crossing the tracks. The engine and car were under good headway when the engineer saw Simon on his track, and whistled shrilly. Simon stepped off the track directly in front of the on-coming car, and was struck down and the wheels passed over his legs and arm.

Men working near heard Simon's screams, and ran to his assistance. The men on the car which passed over his body were not aware that an accident had occurred until later. He was carried into the machine shop of the Standard Scale works, and Dr. Hayes was summoned at once from Bellefonte.

From the first Simon did not lose consciousness in spite of his terrible injuries, and requested that his father in Centre Hall be summoned at once, and he was notified by telephone. Mr. Ripka was awaiting supper for his son when he received the message, and he started at once for the scene of the accident.

An examination by the physician who quickly arrived disclosed that both legs were crushed and mangled from the below the knees to the hips, and the left arm ground up from the elbow to the shoulder. He could live but a few hours, all that could be done was to relieve him as far as possible in his sufferings.

Mr. Ripka arrived after eight o'clock and Simon was yet able to recognize his father and converse with him. He breathed his last about nine o'clock. The remains were taken in charge by a Bellefonte undertaker, and prepared for burial. They arrived at Centre Hall on the 3.00 o'clock train Tuesday afternoon, and were taken to the home of R. D. Foreman, a relative.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the home of R. D. Foreman, and was largely attended. Six young men, Earl Fleming, Domer Emerick, John Hosterman, Fred Christine, John Miller and Will Sandoe were the pall bearers. Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, officiated at the services. The interment was made in the cemetery where the mother is buried.

Simon was the only child of Mr. Ripka, and was aged 20 years, 9 months and [illegible] days. After the death of his mother he was in the orphan schools at Lloysville, Pa, for several years, where he received his education. During the last two years with his father, they have had rooms in the Deininger building out near the railroad station (Logan House.)

Come Here.

Centre Hall presents an excellent location for industrial purposes, all needed conveniences; living cheap; material, stone, wood, iron, etc., in plenty. No spot in the world more healthy. The Reporter's continued pointers in this direction have done much towards making Centre Hall known abroad, and aiding the growth of the town. Let all work in the same line.

Price of Brooms Increased.

The price of brooms has been advanced more than fifty per cent. This action was decided upon at a recent meeting of the National Broom Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada, in Chicago. This advance is made necessary, the broom manufacturers say, by the advance broom corn has made during the present year.

Insurance Company Insolvent.

The Dauphin county court has just made a decree declaring the Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, insolvent, and appointed a receiver. The liabilities are $46,000, including unpaid claims of $22,000, and borrowed money amounting to $19,000. This company caught some people in this section.

Finest holiday lunches and oysters, Harrisons, Bishop st., Bellefonte.

Death of Geo. M. Kepler.

The death of George M. Kepler, a pioneer oil man, occurred at the residence of his son, on Terrace street, Oakland, near Pittsburg, on Thursday night, of last week. Mr. Kepler was in his 70th year and went to the Pennsylvania oil regions from his home at Pinegrove Mills, this county, in the early sixties, and was then well-known to all in Centre county, handsome and affable, kind and sociable. Farmer Jacob Kepler, of Ferguson township, is a brother. The deceased operated in Venango, Forest, Butler and Clarion counties. Two years ago he was prostrated from a stroke of paralysis and had since been in enfeebled health. He is survived by a son, J. C., a traveling salesman; a brother, Jacob M., and a sister, Mrs. Mary Shadman, of Conneaut, O. The remains were taken to Tionesta, Pa., for interment.

Sudden Death of an Aged Lady.

Nancy, the wife of L. B. McEntire, died very suddenly at her home at Bellefonte on Saturday evening, from a hemorrhage caused by a blood vessel bursting in her stomach. She was apparently well and was stooping over raking the stove, when there was a gush of blood from her mouth and she died in a few minutes. She was a daughter of Rev. Martin Houser, a prominent United Brethren minister, and was born at Houserville. Her age was near 69 years. She leaves to survive her a husband, four sons and two daughters. The children are: Dr. J. C. McEntire, of Bellefonte; Dr. O. W. McEntire, of Howard; Edward C. and Harry H. of Williamsport; Mrs. A. B. Cowher, Elizabeth, Pa., and Miss Ella McEntire, at home. Her remains were interred at Houserville on Tuesday.

Season Ends Today.

The legal season for deer hunting in Pennsylvania ends today and the game will have a rest for another eleven months. The number killed this year by hunting parties has somewhat exceeded that of the last few years, but there was many a hunting party out who never had a crack at the nimble footed animal. Old hunters say that the forest fires are responsible for fully one-half of the deer killed each year. The animals are caught by the flames and burned to death. They also say that without a mountain fire for three or four years, game would become as plentiful as in the days the old hunter loves to tell of.

Barns Burned.

Thursday night the extensive barns and outbuildings of the John T. Fowler stock farm, in Bald Eagle Valley, in this county, now the property of Mrs. A. T. Francine, Philadelphia, were entirely destroyed by fire with all their contents of crops, implements, etc. Owing to the fact that of late numerous thefts have been perpetrated at the barns and that several times the thieves were driven off at the point of a pistol, it is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is $8,000, with about a two-thirds insurance.

Died in Bellefonte.

Miss Martha Wallace Petriken died in Bellefonte Thursday night, after an illness of only a few days. Miss Petriken was the only survivor of the family of the late James M. Petriken, formerly a prominent member of the Centre county bar and a member of the family of one of the earliest settlers in Centre county.

To Relocate the Districts.

The next legislature will have before it a bill for the relocation of public school districts. One of the features of the measure will be that school districts need not necessarily conform to the ward, borough or township lines. The idea is to make each school district responsible only for the children living within its limits.

A Costly Icy Sidewalk.

The Merlie Osborn damage case against the borough of Mansfield has been settled by the borough paying the plaintiff $369, which included the judgment awarded at the April term of court, the interest on same and one-half of the plaintiff's costs. Mrs. Osborn brought suit for damages against the borough for injuries sustained by falling on an icy sidewalk.

Teachers' Institute.

The 53rd annual session of the Centre county teachers' institute will be held in the court house, Bellefonte, beginning December 18th to 22nd inclusive. County Superintendent Gramley has secured a competent corps of instructors for the week, and for the evening entertainments has secured high class attractions.

Holiday Notice.

The old reliable grocery always furnishes families with the freshest and best, and is now unpacking its holiday supply of groceries, in teas, coffees, and canned and pickled goods, finest dishes, lamps, China ware, confectioneries, green and dried fruits, oysters, &c., all No. 1, at Sechlers, Bellefonte.

Fresh bread and cakes, finest candies, nuts, &c., for the holidays. Festivals supplied with the best at lowest rates, Harrisons, finest rooms in Bellefonte. Give them a call.

WEDDED YESTERDAY.

A Pretty Wedding at the Home of Hiram Durst at Spring Mills.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Durst, at Spring Mills, at which their daughter, Miss Estey, and Mr. Albert Musser, of Peale, Clearfield county, were united in wedlock.

The ceremony was performed promptly at twelve o'clock, and was witnessed by a small assemblage—only the immediate friends and relatives being present. Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, now of Millersburg, Pa., officiated in the services. The bride and groom were attended by Dr. Peter S. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, and Miss Mabel Zeigler, of Millheim. After the congratulations had been showered upon the newly-wedded couple, the guests sat down to a sumptuous dinner which had been prepared for them.

Mr. Musser with his bride departed on the 3.15 train for a trip to Philadelphia and Washington, and on their return they will reside at Peale, where Mr. Musser holds a responsible position in the pay office of a large coal firm. His bride is a young lady well and popularly known in this place, where she has many friends. For several years she was one of the instructors in the State Reformatory at Morganza, which position she resigned recently.

Buckwheat vs. Canada Thistles.

Ex-sheriff John Spangler, of this place, has destroyed Canada thistles, he informs us, by a profitable method that deserves a trial by all having this harmful pest on their fields.

Mr. Spangler has a farm about 2½ miles south of here, and one of the fields was packed with Canada thistles. Four years ago the field was plowed and sown with buckwheat. The thistles weakened, and he repeated the sowing of buckwheat until this, the fourth year. Each season the Canada thistle turned up less, until this season when there is no sign of the weed left, and, instead, he had a crop of buckwheat each year. To help the destruction along the thistles were mowed before going to seed.

Playing Smash.

Abbie Glantz, a young lady afflicted with epileptic insanity, created much excitement in Tylersville, Saturday of last week, by declaring war upon the citizens. Arming herself with a huge club and screaming with all her might she went from one house to another breaking windows and threatening to slay anyone who interfered. She soon fell into the strong hands of Wallace Cooney and Philip Wolf, who intercepted and prevented her from doing further harm. The township authorities will remove her to the Danville asylum.

Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver, of Dix, this county, celebrated their golden wedding last Wednesday. They received a number of presents, among them being forty dollars in gold. Mr. Weaver is aged seventy-two years and Mrs. Weaver seventy-six years.

Tried Suicide.

Miss Matilda Shearer, the 18-year-old daughter of Thomas J. Shearer, living at Axemann, attempted to commit suicide last Monday by taking an ounce of laudanum. Prompt arrival of a physician saved the girl's life. Disappointment in love affairs is the cause attributed to the deed.

Union County Accidents.

James Spotts, of West Buffalo twp., was found along the road with a broken leg. He says the accident occurred from making a mis-step. The party who brought Frank Blair home from the mountains discovered Mr. Spotts on the road near Mifflinburg.—Lewisburg Journal.

Got a Fine Specimen.

Tuesday morning Jim Sandoe, our crack shot, went out in the mountains after a flock of turkeys he had heard of. Instead his dog raised a fox which Jim brought down and he quit hunting for the day. It was a fine specimen and measured 40 inches from tipto tip.

Union Services.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Lutheran church this morning. Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, will deliver the sermon. The scholars in the schools will attend these services in a body, and in the afternoon school will not be called until 1.30.

A Former Resident Dead.

Samuel Youtz died at Mifflinburg last Sunday morning, aged over seventy years. He was a farmer and leaves several children to survive him. In the early days of Centre Hall, Mr. Youtz was a resident of this place.

Services Recalled.

The services in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall and Spring Mills are recalled for December 3rd. Preaching at Centre Hall Dec. 10th, at 10 30 a. m. and at Spring Mills 2.30 p. m. F. F. CHRISTINE, Pastor.

—No business or professional man can afford to be without Telephone service when all its advantages are taken into consideration.

Its a Fact

...That we are selling many of our goods at and nearly cost prices considering market value.

Did you ever take notice that we are always first to reduce and last to advance prices?

Do you know that we bought our Rubber Goods from factories not in the trust, therefore can quote you one of the lowest prices that can be found in Centre County?

Our store is headquarters for

Felt and Knit Boot Combinations

Men's Felt Combinations go at $1.85. 2.10, 2.25 and 2.40.

Men's Knit Combinations go at $2.15, 2 45, and the "Ball Brand," considered best on the market, at $1.75.

Boy's Felt Combinations, $1.90; Ladies', $1.35. All guaranteed first quality.

We again caution you in buying Rubbers that you do not pay 1st quality prices for 2nd or 3d quality goods.

S. M.

SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE.

Special Bargains

Given from now until the Holidays on

Chamber Suits, Rockers, Couches and Morris Chairs.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,

9-30 Spring Mills.

Annual Christmas Opening AND White Fair.

Saturday, Dec. 9th to 24th.

...Grandest Exhibition of Holiday Goods ever displayed in Centre County. - - -

Marvelously Low Prices.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Holiday Goods

...We are in position to show the best line of goods suitable for the Holidays than any store in Penns Valley. We shall make a specialty this season of that line, which will comprise any and everything for a useful present. And the price is another consideration, but all our patrons say they cannot buy as cheaply elsewhere. We have news for you later.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

For One Week

Jumbo Jersey Sweets, peck, - 17c
Medium Jersey Sweets, peck, 15c

Special price by the bushel or barrel. Don't miss them.

12 pieces Key Soap, Laundry, 25c
A few Ladies' $1.00 Hats, that must be sold, now at - 88c
Table Oilcloth, best quality, 5-4 at 13c., 6-4 at 19c., which are wholesale prices.

Coal Screened

And delivered at yard prices. Pea, 15c, others 22c.

o——o

Spray Flour still leads.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

COME AT LAST

But too late for Fall trade.

A Car Load

—OF—

Chamber Suits and Side Boards

From The Luce Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

They were bought August 5th, before the advance in prices, and must be sold at once to make room for Holiday Goods.

Don't miss it as there are but

50 CHAMBER SUITS AND 20 SIDE BOARDS.

Store will be open until 9 o'clock, P. M., until after the Holidays.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.